The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1870. NO. 156.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy .... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week) .... 25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year) .... $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Military Department Documents.

Correspondence on the Subject—Senator Ross, of Kansas, Implicated—Double Action Safety Valve—Interesting Experiments—Progress of Legislation—The Case of Butler, of Tennessee—Rejection of the San Domingo Treaty—The Funding Bill, etc.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1870.

The following correspondence has just passed between the Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and Secretary of the Interior, concerning the mutilation of the Departmental history of certain matters called for by a resolution of the Senate, and ordered to be printed by that body. The directions to print were subsequently recalled by the Senate, but after this the first order was again renewed:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8th, 1870.

HON. J. D. COX, Secretary of Interior, Washington.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith Senate Executive document number forty, being your letter communicating in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of December 13th, 1869, papers in relation to the sale of certain lands of the Shawnees, known as the Black Bob lands, and also purporting to contain accompanying papers in said case. This matter is now before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives, and in order to fully understand the subject a resolution was recently passed by the House requesting the Senate to send to the House, for reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs, all the papers relating to the subject. On the receipt of this request from the House it was stated by the Chairman on Indian Affairs of the Senate that the papers had been sent to the printer, and hence could not be furnished until printed, and the resolution was temporarily laid on the table. An examination of these papers as printed in the aforesaid Senate executive documents, and a comparison with the originals on file in your department, will, I am confident, prove that this document is a partial and garbled publication, and that the great body of papers in the case are omitted altogether. As I am informed by those familiar with precedents in both houses of Congress in cases of this kind, and as it must be evident to all that this suppression of an important portion of a record is most extraordinary and improper, I submit the whole subject to you for such action as you may see fit to take. I ought to add that I was recently informed that Hon. E. G. Ross, one of the Senators from the State Kansas, and a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the Senate, prepared the aforesaid papers for the printer, but I must add also that I am slow to believe that a United States Senator, before whom an important subject like this is pending for official action, would garble or suppress papers for any purpose whatever.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] SIDNEY CLARK.

Secretary Cox, after having the Senate document compared with the originals on the files, replied as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1870.

SIR: In accordance with your letter of the 8th inst., I have caused an examination to be made to determine what portion of the papers sent by me to the Senate in compliance with the resolution of December 13th, 1869, calling for papers in relation to the Black Bob lands of the Shawnee Indians, are printed in the Senate executive document, number forty, of the current session. I inclose herewith a copy of a letter from Commissioner Parker, of the 11th inst., from which it appears that the document in question contains about one-fourth of the papers transmitted by me to the Senate. As it purports to furnish all those papers, and not merely a selection from them, and as I am aware of no reason for suppressing any of them, I shall call the attention of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to the matter, and shall take pleasure in transmitting to you any explanation which I may receive.

Very respectfully, your obed't servant,
J. D. COX, Secretary.
HON. SIDNEY CLARKE, Chairman Committee Indian Affairs, House of Representatives.

Secretary Cox has addressed the Senate Indian Committee on the subject, and the matter is one which will doubtless come before the Senate. The case is pronounced by some of the oldest members as without a precedent.

An Invaluable Invention.

In view of the great number of boiler explosions in the country of late, much interest attaches here to a series of experiments just finished at the Washington Navy Yard, under the direction of Admiral Dahlgren, with a double action safety valve, invented by a Mr. Boden, of Louisville. The first trial was hydraulic, the second by fire, and both were eminently successful. In making the latter the boiler, having no water in it, was heated to as high a temperature as was deemed necessary, and then suddenly supplied with water through a two-inch aperture. The steam formed instantly, the outer valve rose, the inner valve fell, and necessary relief was given. This trial at the Navy Yard is the fifth to which the Boden valve has been subjected, the first having been by red heat, second by black heat, and one having been a deliberate attempt, made by practical steamboat engineers, with the inventor's consent, to "blow an old boiler to atoms. The attempt failed.

Progress of Congressional Business.

A comparison of the progress already made in the business of Congress with the rate of previous years shows that it is at present well advanced. The Georgia bill is causing delay, and the measures of the Ways and Means are behind, but the judgment of Speaker Blaine is that adjournment can take place early in June.

Cadet Butler.

There is a likelihood of a sharp debate in the House to-morrow over the report in the case of Butler of Tennessee. The whole period of delay has been used in most vigorous lobbying among members of the committee and of the House to save him. It was only after much persuasion that some members of the committee were induced to agree upon censure only.

The San Domingo Treaty Rejected.

The rejection of the San Domingo treaty by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations created general surprise, which was increased when the decisive character of the vote, five to two, was announced. It is regarded as hardly possible that, with the adverse report so strongly supported by the Committee, the measure can be carried in the Senate, where a two-thirds vote is necessary.

The Reference of the Funding Bill.

The general opinion in the House after the debate on the reference of the Funding bill, seemed to be that the final disposition made of it by sending to the Ways and Means instead of the Banking and Currency Committee had no special significance.

Interior Ports of Entry.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day decided to report adversely on the bill allowing transportation in bulk of imported goods to various points in the interior.

Bridge Over the Missouri.

The House Committee on Commerce will soon report the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Stokes Campaign.

A delegation of colored men from the Republican Convention of Tennessee called on the President to-day to urge him to interfere in the affairs of that State, and give his influence to the movement to set aside the present government. Their views met with very little encouragement.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1870.

LOGAN'S MILITARY BILL.

The fact that Mr. Logan does not give his speech on the army bill to the printer for publication excites considerable suspicion here, and has a very bad effect on public sentiment. It is said to have contained so many grave errors that he means to have it thoroughly revised and corrected before giving it to the people. The more closely this sweeping bill is examined the more glaring do its dangerous features appear. According to leading army officers it is said that it will save to the people only a few thousand dollars after all, while the injustice it will do to many of the bravest and most patriotic officers of the army cannot be estimated by dollars and cents. It is thought that the bill strikes at and aims to degrade such officers as Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Hancock, Meade, Park, Humphreys, Barnes, the Surgeon General; Spires, of the Commissary Department; Dyer, of Ordinance; and as effectually destroys what glory they gained for military power in the country during the war as the rebels could have done had they been victorious.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed Chas. H. Lewis, of Virginia, Minister Resident at Portugal; Jno Russell Jones, of Illinois, Minister Resident at Stockholm; Robert C. Kirk, of Ohio, Minister Resident at Uraguay; Gustave Jarrekl, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Augsburg; Silas M. Mattison, Collector Customs, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Jacob Anthony, Surveyor of Customs, New Albany, Ind.; George D. Orner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Missouri District; Peter Rase, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighteenth Ohio District; Abraham H. Bowman, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh Kentucky. Postmasters—Herbert A. Parker, Kankakee, Ill.; Theo. O. Phillips, Bay City, Mich. Chas. C. Crawe, of Alabama, Register of Land Office, Wyoming Land District; Lafayette Carter, Surveyor General of Idaho.

TROUBLE AMONG RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

A dispatch received here from Vice President Covant, of the Brunswick Valley Railroad, Georgia, says the recent disturbances on the road were not caused by the non-payment of wages, which were paid in full to February 15, and ready for payment again to-day, being regular monthly pay-day, but because the demands of some of the employees for the displacement of Colonel Hulburt, General Superintendent and a superior man, was not acceded to. They were paid and discharged at Brunswick, whereupon they seized some trains and threatened the lives of Judge Avery, Colonel Hulburt and others. Covant says the authorities sided with the men, with the evident expectation of driving away Northern employees. General Terry, upon the investigation of the facts, to-day ordered more troops to Brunswick.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the friends of the Indians was held at the rooms of the Indian Commissioners to-day. Present—Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner Parker, Felix R. Brunot, Vincent Collyer, and the following influential members of the Committee of Hicksite Quakers: Benj. Hollowell and Mary G. Moore, of Maryland; Sam'l Willetts, Edmund Willetts, Henry Williams, Wm. H. Macy, Chas. A. Macey, Thos. Faulk, Stephen R. Hicks, Franklin Haines and Daniel Underhill, of New York; Wm. Dorsey, Jno. Saunders, Deborah F. Whorton, and Susanna D. Whorton, of Pennsylvania; and Wm. Parry, Benj. Stratton, and Jonathan W. Plumber, of Indiana. The present being generally regarded as the crisis in the affairs of the Indians, the object of the meeting was consultation on the situation. The most cordial harmony exists between all the bodies represented, and a project of other religious bodies taking up the work of civilization for the Indians was reported. It was agreed if only a portion of the money now annually expended for military purposes was used for educating and christianizing the Indians, it would be much more to the advantage of the Western Territories in encouraging emigration, and more satisfactory to the whole country. The Committee separated to visit the capital, and endeavor to impress their views upon Congress.

ARIZONA.

Governor Safford, of Arizona, left to-night for that Territory. He will be joined in Nevada and California by parties intending to settle in Arizona. During his visit here the Governor impressed the Government with the importance of affording additional facilities for protecting life and property, and thus encouraging the development of the natural resources of Arizona.

THE WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

A memorial has been presented to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Finance strongly indorsing Commissioner Wells's report, signed by persons representing thirty-three corporations and two thousand individuals, composing nearly all the great woolen manufacturers, representing capital of over $15,000,000, and owning upwards of five hundred sets of woolen machinery. They pray the existing tariff be modified in such a manner that fine wool may come into the country at as low duty as carpet wools.

CONSUL TO EGYPT.

It is said the Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of George H. Butler, as Consul General to Egypt, but that a motion was immediately thereafter made to reconsider the vote which is now pending.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO CUBANS.

It is reported to-night the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to recommend the passage of a resolution according belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

SURVEYOR OF IDAHO.

Lafayette Carter has been nominated to the Senate as Surveyor General of Idaho.

TENNESSEE AFFAIRS.

The Committee on Reconstruction to-day heard a colored man on Tennessee affairs. To-morrow they examine the presiding officers of the Legislature. The committee is not yet prepared to report a bill.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Indications are that the sub-committee on elections will report in favor of Mr. Strader, Democrat, as entitled to the seat from the Cincinnati district.

THE TARIFF.

The Committee of Ways and Means are engaged to-day in making verbal corrections in the tariff.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The friends of Governor Bullock, who say they have canvassed the Senate, express themselves confident that that body will disagree on the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, decided to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, the vote being two in favor and five against it.

THE NEW YORK ASSESSORSHIP.

It appears that the appointment of a new Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second New York District is attributed to the fact that explanations from the present incumbent, Allahan, as to the investigation of the returns of income for previous years, by the law partner of the Assessor, were unsatisfactory.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Chaplain William H. Stewart has been ordered to duty at the naval station at Mound City, Illinois.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

The Senators and Representatives elect from Texas, accompanied by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, paid their respects to the President to-day.

CONGRESS.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Effect of the Fifteenth Amendment on the Indians—Debate on the Concurrent Resolution for a Special Committee on Indian Affairs—The Georgia Bill—Bill to Admit Texas to Representation.

SENATE.

The House resolution giving a year's salary as Justice of the Supreme Court to the widow of Edwin M. Stanton, was passed.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial for an appropriation to Wilberforce University, near Xenia, Ohio.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the bill authorizing transportation of imported merchandise from port of first arrival within the United States to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis without examination, inspection and appraisement. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill providing for distribution of arms to Southern States, in the same manner as if the act of April 23d, 1868, had not been modified. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill extending the provisions of the act of March 3d, 1863, to certain other judicial proceedings.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to incorporate and charter the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad Company to connect a railroad between those points.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, praying for an appropriation to aid in the civilization of the Indians of the northern superintendency of Nebraska. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back various propositions referred to that committee in regard to an increase of the currency, which, at his request, were tabled.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army.

Mr. RICE offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report the effect of the fifteenth amendment upon the Indian tribes of the country, whether by the provisions the Indians are not citizens of the United States, and whether thereby treaties between the United States and Indian tribes are not annulled.

Mr. THURMAN remarked that as there had not been any official notice of ratification of the amendment the resolution was premature. One objection being sufficient, the resolution laid over.

Mr. KELLOGG offered a resolution directing the Postoffice Committee to report upon the expediency of establishing a daily mail service on the Mississippi river, between New Orleans and Cairo. Adopted.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a special joint committee on Indian affairs was taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend, so the committee would have but one subject to consider, to wit: the general policy of the Government with reference to Indian treaties.

Mr. DRAKE said that though at first hostile to the resolution he would be disposed to favor it if such an amendment as proposed was adopted, believing that if restricted to a mere question of policy no harm would come from the organization of the committee, but he believed no good would follow if the committee went beyond that. He had already received intimations that this proposition for a joint committee was looked upon as a scheme to work into the hands of what is known as the "Indian Ring." He would not charge the Senator from Iowa (Harlan) with any such purpose, but such it was believed would be the practical effect of the project.

Mr. HARLAN said he would accept the amendment, believing the powers of the committee might subsequently be enlarged.

Mr. HOWARD preferred to leave the subject of our Indian relations where the Constitution placed it, with the Executive. He thought the President's policy would result in utter defeat and disappointment, but he was willing to give it a trial. He thought the appointment of a joint committee would result in confusion worse confounded.

Mr. WILSON expressed faith in the humane and Christian policy which the President had sought to inaugurate.

Mr. DRAKE moved to table the whole subject.

Mr. HARLAN hoped the vote would be considered a test of the sense of the Senate upon the resolution. The vote resulted in a tie, but determined against the motion by the Vice President.

The morning hour expired, and the subject was laid aside, and the Georgia bill came up. Messrs. Stewart and Edmunds addressed the Senate upon the status of affairs in Georgia. Binghams amendment limiting the terms of the present Legislature and Governor was opposed and favored.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment providing that wherever any Legislatures of the late rebel States, or Governors thereof, represent to the President that organizations exist therein for the perpetration of acts of violence against persons and property, or to obstruct the laws of the Federal or State governments, and they are unable to suppress such violence or destruction, it shall be the duty of the President to furnish United States troops for the subjugation and disposition of such organization. Upon the arrival of such troops in the districts in which these organizations exist, martial law shall be declared, a levy made upon the inhabitants to pay expenses of transportation of such troops, and they shall be subsisted upon the inhabitants.

At four o'clock the Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the presentation of a number of unimportant petitions, the funding bill was called up by Mr. SCHENCK, who moved its reference to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to refer to the Committee on Banking and Currency, as it proposed to revolutionize the whole National Banking system, and did not propose to increase the public debt or borrow money to carry on the Government.

Mr. NIBLACK asked if there was any reasonable prospect of the increase of the volume of currency by the present Congress.

Mr. GARFIELD did not feel authorized to make any statement what the Committee on Banking and Currency proposed to report, but would say that for two weeks the committee had had under consideration the specific point how best to meet the very general demand, especially in the West and Southwest, for enlarged banking facilities, and the committee considered the question of a loan at a lower rate of interest indispensible to and necessarily connected with any proposition to increase banking facilities. The two should necessarily go together, and the committee would be utterly unable to report a bill that did not include also the issue of bonds at a lower rate of interest on which to base the entire banking facilities of the country.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired whether any increase of the currency would take the form of national bank bills or legal tender notes.

Mr. GARFIELD replied the resolution of the House did not state which form the increase should take, and therefore the Committee would leave the matter to the decision of the House, making no recommendation on the point.

Mr. SCHENCK said the bill was one that related in its whole object and matter to the national credit, and as such should go to the Committee on Ways and Means. He added, without claiming that it gave him only jurisdiction over the subject, that a part of this very bill relating to the public credit had been written by himself (Schenck) in conference with the Secretary of the Treasury within the first week of the session, but he certainly should not have troubled himself with any of the matters connected with the funding bill if he had not expected the subject would in the course of business come before the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. JUDD, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, argued in favor of referring the bill to that committee. The entire basis of the banking interests of the entire country was affected by the bill, while it did not provide for creating revenue or for creating a new debt.

After further discussion by WOOD, RANDALL and others, a vote was taken, and the House by 65 to 79 refused to refer the bill to the Banking Committee and then sent it to the Ways and Means.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, then addressed the House in an hour's speech on the subject of various bills proposing to change the present mode of paying pensions, arguing against the plan of having them paid by Postmasters or by Internal Revenue Collectors. The subject was then postponed two weeks, on motion of Mr. Dawes—yeas 73; nays 62.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit Texas to representation in Congress, stating that it was identical with Virginia and Mississippi bills, with the exception of an additional provision that its passage will not affect the conditions under which Texas was originally admitted into the Union.

Mr. WOOD, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, offered an additional proviso that Texas shall be admitted with all the rights of all other States of the Union without qualification or fundamental condition, except as stated in the bill.

Mr. BUTLER said there was no objection to the proviso, except that it was useless. The amendment was rejected by a party vote, as was the substitute offered by Mr. BECK, simply admitting Texas to representation, and the bill passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the deficiency bill.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, an item of $15,000 was inserted for a court house and post office at Desmoines, Iowa.

On motion of Mr. ATWOOD, the item for a court house in Madison, Wisconsin, was increased from $20,000 to $30,000.

Mr. COBURN moved to add to the item of $100,000 for the New York posoffice, a proviso that no part of the money be expended until the plan and cost is fixed by law.

After considerable discussion, the Committee, without action or amendment, took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The discussion on the New York Postoffice was continued at length. Finally Mr. COBURN'S amendment was rejected.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE also offered a proviso that the work should not be carried on so as to prevent the plan being remodeled and changed without additional expense. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. DAWES $200,000 was appropriated for continuing the work on the Capitol ground.

Mr. HAIGHT inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations how much reconstruction had cost up to the present time.

Mr. DAWES replied about $2,500,000.

Mr. HAIGHT inquired whether that money had not been expended rather to make men loyal to the party than to the country.

Mr. DAWES denied that, and said the only desire was to make men in the South obey the Government and laws.

Mr. ELDRIDGE declaimed against the word loyal as a word he dispised and hated. It always reminded him of the definition of it given by a contractor during the war. When pressed to explain what he meant by saying he felt loyal he said he felt as if he wanted to steal something or somebody for himself. He was patriotic, not loyal. The word did not belong to this country; it only belonged to Massachusetts.

Mr. DAWES moved to insert an appropriation of $200,000 to enable the Sisterhood of Ladies of Mercy, of Charleston, S. C., to rebuild their Orphan Asylum, destroyed during the war, in acknowledgment of their services to the Union prisoners in the hospital at Charleston.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, made the point of order that there was no law authorizing that appropriation.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point.

Mr. DAWES appealed from the decision, but it was sustained—60 to 55.

Mr. STILES moved to strike out the item of $25,000 for refurnishing the President's house. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. DAWES an item of $47,786 was inserted for expenses of the following Committees: Election, $26,416; Ways and Means, $5,772; Foreign Affairs, $6,870; Judiciary, $3,584; Decline of American Commerce, $2,000; Ninth Census, $3,944.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE moved, as an additional section, that no money shall be expended on buildings to cost more than $2,500,000. Rejected as not in order.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House without final action.

Adjourned.

HARRISBURG.

THE NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.

Transfer of Six Millions from the Treasury—The Metropolitan Police Bill—The Appropriation Bill in Senate Finance Committee—Bill Reduced a Half Million—Bills Passed in House.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 15, 1870.

Bills Introduced and Passed.

SENATE.

Mr. White introduced a bill changing the names of corporators, capital stock, and extending the time for organization of the Enterprise Gas Light Company, of Indiana. Passed.

Mr. Howard called up the House bill allowing appeal to Supreme Court from decision order of Common Pleas of Allegheny, No. 152, June term, 1864. Passed.

Mr. Connell introduced a bill regulating railroads. Also, relating to transfer of stocks of corporations, which obliges banks to pay dividends to persons holding certificates without question.

Borrowing from the Treasury.

Mr. Olmstead introduced a bill to facilitate the construction of a railroad between the Susquehanna river and the great lakes and canals. This is the project to construct a line from the Jersey Shore in a northwestern direction to the city of Buffalo, to develop the mineral resources of Potter and adjoining counties, and to divert the grain trade which now flows from Buffalo to New York to the city of Philadelphia. The bill provides that the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad shall issue first mortgage bonds to the amount of six millions of dollars, paying five per cent. interest, which shall be deposited in the sinking fund of the State, and applied only to the payment of the public debt. In consideration of this deposit, the Company are to have the issue of an equal amount of bonds, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, now in the State Treasury. In order to secure the State from any loss, it is provided that the new bonds shall be payable at the same time and in the same amounts, and shall bear exactly the same interest as those belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Neither shall such transfer take place until the contract shall be made for the construction and equipment of the new road within three years, and their contract shall be absolutely guaranteed by either the Catawissa, Philadelphia and Reading, Catawissa, and Lehigh Valley, Catawissa, Lehigh and Susquehanna, or the Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, which guarantee shall extend not only to the payment of the hundred thousand dollars per annum interest money to the State, and the franchises and roads of the parties making the guaranty shall be liable therefor, that shall offer the most direct and shortest route from Buffalo and western Canada to Philadelphia. The grades will not exceed over fifty feet to the mile; and the road will be about one hundred and forty miles in length, and for sixty miles of its route will pass through bituminous and semi-bituminous coal fields, the veins in which are from two to seven feet in thickness. It will also pass through about one million of acres of the best hemlock and other timber lands.

The Police Bill.

The new Philadelphia Police bill was discussed all morning. Mr. Lowry moved indefinite postponement, but the bill passed second reading by a party vote, Mr. Lowry, however, voting against it.

The Senate Finance Committee, composed of Billingfelt, Brooke, White, Wallace and McIntire, have been industriously at work on the appropriation bill. Last night they had a meeting in Chairman Billingfelt's room, and labored till after midnight. They expect to report it to-morrow. The total amount will be nearly half a million less than as passed by the House. The Committee is harmonious, and do not seem to be the same committee that is conducting the Treasury examination.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills from the Senate Passed.

Exempting Pittsburgh Church Guild from taxation. Empowering Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to elect a treasurer and receive interest on all unexpended balances. Incorporating Edgewater borough, Allegheny county.

House Bills Passed.

Requiring committing magistrates of Allegheny county to transmit the name, occupation and residence of defendants, bail and witnesses in cases to the District Attorney within five days. Changing Pittsburgh city elections to first Tuesday of December. Incorporating Hillsdale borough, Allegheny.

Mr. Welton's bill regulating the construction of bridges over the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers, was passed with Monongahela and Allegheny struck out.

Bills Pending.

UNEXPENDED SCHOOL BALANCES IN ALLEGHENY.

Senate bill No. 1,010, enlarging the powers of the Board of Controllers of the Allegheny City School District, in Allegheny county, provides that the Board of Controllers of the Allegheny City School District, in Allegheny county, shall within three months after the passage of this act, and annually thereafter, deposit all school funds under their control with such bank or banking institution as they shall select, for the highest rate of interest they can obtain on current balances of such deposits, and upon such security as shall be satisfactory to said Board, and with the further condition that the bank or banking institution with which such deposit shall be made, shall pay all checks, warrants or drafts of the proper officer or officers of said Board on demand, out of any money so deposited and on hand, and with such other restrictions and conditions as shall be agreed upon by said Board and the bank or banking institution with which such deposit shall be made.

SHARPSBURG AND KITTANNING TURNPIKE.

House bill No. 979 enacts that John Floyd, William Henderson, F. H. Collier, McDonough Ferree, James Marshall and J. Kerr, or a majority of them, shall be commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Sharpsburg and Kittanning turnpike, said turnpike to commence at the northern line of the borough of Sharpsburg, and extended by the best and most practicable route to the Kittanning road at a point on the farm lately of McClelland's heirs in Indiana township, in the county of Allegheny. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and the company shall be subject to all the laws regulating turnpikes.

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

Senate bill No. 965 provides that Domenec Ihmsen, David Chess, James Bryce, John Pears, Harrison Estep, C. Schultz, William Doyle, George Duncan, E. G. Krehan, Charles Evans, John Redman, John Phillips, A. Garrison, B. G. Wolf, G. A. Mundorf, Joseph Keeling, W. C. Aughinbaugh, C. L. Graff, Henry Lloyd, Joseph Caskey, George Black, H. S. McKee, F. L. Ihmsen, Jenkin Jones, Terence Campbell, T. B. Atterbury, John Adams, John Gallagher, C. Schmolze, J. S. Atkinson, Joseph McClurg, D. B. Gliver, Clifton Wharton, Joseph McKnight, Frank Plunkett, Peter Haberman, Samuel Salisbury, Andrew Burtt, William Lewis, James McDonald, Henry Tatnell, and Josepp P. Beech, or a majority of them, be and are hereby appointed Commissioners to open books for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, by the name, style and title of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Company, with power to lay out and construct a railway, with a single or double track, with the necessary turnouts, sidings and switches, from any point in the borough of Ormsby, via Sarah street in the borough of East Birmingham, to Seventeenth street, borough of Birmingham; thence via Washington street and Tenth street to the Birmingham bridge, and over said bridge to Second avenue in the city of Pittsburgh; thence by said avenue and such other streets as may be granted by the Councils of Pittsburgh, to a suitable terminus on or near Market street. The capital stock of said company shall consist of eight thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each; *provided*, That the Directors of said company may at any time increase the same to twelve thousand shares if deemed necessary to complete their said road.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Lunsford Murder—Further Evidence Against her Paramour—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Against Robinson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., March 15, 1870.

The evidence before the coroner's jury to-day in the Lunsford murder case was of a character to still further implicate Robinson. In the way of circumstancial evidence it was proven that Robinson was opposed to the marriage of deceased, and endeavored to arrange for her staying in the city by the promise of work to her intended husband. In this he failed. Mr. Asa Leech testified to having seen a suspicious man at McSerry's saloon, near the depot, on Friday, who said he was from Cincinnati. On being shown a photograph found in the murdered woman's house, bearing the name of Hugh S. Wiley, he said he thought it was the same person. Dr. Bristor, dentist, took a cast of Robinson's teeth, and, by order of the Coroner, the body of Mrs. Lunsford and the marks on the arm compared with the cast by Drs. Loughridge and King, who both, together with the dentist, swore that, after careful and repeated examinations, with a full appreciation of the responsibility placed on them, they were finally forced to the conclusion that the bites on the murdered woman's arm were made by the mouth from which the cast was taken. The jury, therefore, carefully weighing all the evidence, rendered a unanimous verdict, finding that Mary J. Lunsford came to her death by the hands of Anson L. Robinson. A card has been issued by the friends of A. L. Robinson asking for a suspension of public opinion in reference to his assumed participation in the murder of Mary J. Lunsford. There is much sympathy expressed for the family of Mr. Robinson, who are very worthy and respectable people.

PARKER'S LANDING.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 15.—A terrible accident occurred here about three o'clock this afternoon. The boiler at the Nevia oil well exploded, killing Mr. Patterson, the engineer. Have not ascertained the extent of the damage. M. S.

Hotel Burned at Londonville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LONDONVILLE, O., March 15, 1870.

A fire broke out this morning about eleven o'clock in the Empire Hotel of this place, totally demolishing the building and most of the furniture. Loss about seven thousand dollars; insured in the Richland Mutual.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A violent snow storm at Chicago yesterday threatened to interfere with the telegraph lines.

Louisville proposes to have a new city hall.

The Board of Trade of Indianapolis are making quite a stir to attract the attention of manufacturers and capitalists to the advantages of that city as a manufacturing point.

The question of reading the Bible in the public schools will come before the Louisville Councils next week.

A furious snow storm prevailed at Omaha on Monday. The thermometer marked 3° below zero. The Missouri river is impassible, and all travel has been stopped. Reports from all points west to Montana are to a like effect.

A vagrant giving the name of John Brown, of Chicago, evidently insane, attempted suicide at Providence, R. I., yesterday, and probably will die.

John W. Collins, clerk in the office of the city Treasurer, Boston, convicted of being a defaulter to the Treasury in several thousand dollars, was sentenced to two and a half years in the State prison.

Minion Richardson, *alias* Thos. Johnson, colored, one of the murderers of Wm. Sayles, in Prince George county, Maryland, in 1866, has been arrested in Boston and sent to Maryland. Two of the murderers, of whom there were five, have already been executed.

A Memphis dispatch says: Parties just from Texas state that Supervisor Brigland, within the past thirty days, has seized thirty-seven illicit distilleries, principally in the Fourth District, and arrested Gen. Banten, Assessor, and George R. Spaulding, Deputy Collector of the Fourth District, for collusion with distillers.

Since last October 53,000 emigrants, black and white, have passed through Memphis, of which 15,000 were foreigners, principally from the neighborhood of Chicago, hunting homes in the cotton States. The blacks are principally from Virginia.

The Memphis Board of School Visitors yesterday adopted the suggestion of Superintendent Leath, prohibiting all religious exercises in the public schools. This also excludes the Bible.

In the Canadian House of Commons yesterday a petition was presented from the Board of Trade and merchants of Oswego praying the House to pass a bill to incorporate the Erie and Ontario Ship Canal. A bill to effect that object was subsequently introduced and referred.

A petition of leading firms and prominent citizens of Buffalo has been sent to the New York Legislature, asking the grant of power to the Common Council to lease Terrace Park to the Mechanics' Institute to erect a mammoth fire-proof building for international industrial exhibitions and a perpetual bazaar.

Another heavy snow storm, says a Milwaukee dispatch of yesterday, prevailed all over the Northwest. Trains were more or less blockaded. It is estimated that in Minnesota the snow is three feet deep, and about two feet in Wisconsin, and it is still snowing up to six P. M.

The vote in Indianapolis yesterday upon the proposition to donate sixty-five thousand dollars to the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad resulted in favor of the appriation by a majority of one thousand four hundred and sixty-five.

John Treeny, formerly a steward in the Hawkins & Elliston House, Covington, Ky., committed suicide there yesterday evening by hanging himself to a bedpost. No cause assigned.

A movement is on foot in St. Louis to condemn a large amount of property on Third street and Washington avenue, contiguous to approaches to the bridge now being constructed there. James B. Eads requested Mayor Cole to give his aid in procuring legislation whereby the cost in said condemnation shall be borne by the city, instead of the property owners, on the ground that the benefits from the bridge will be of a general and not a local character, and because neither the State, county or city has so far contributed one dollar towards the construction of the bridge. Mayor Cole replies that he approves the plan, and will render all the assistance in his power.

The general term of the Supreme Court, at Hudson, N. Y., affirmed the decision of Judge Miller in the noted *habeas corpus* case of Barbour vs. the trustees of the New Labanon Shakers, awarding the custody of the child held by the Shakers to its parents.

Following is one of similar letters and dispatches sent north from Savannah yesterday: To Hon. Chas. O'Neill, member of Congress, of Penn. Washington, D. C.—Sir: As Philadelphians and ex-union officers, doing business in Savannah, we wish to state that the dispatch sent from this city by W. L. Avery, and telegraphed to newspapers, regarding the treatment of Northern men in this State, is untrue in every particular. We have recently traveled throughout the State, and never experienced such treatment as alleged by Avery, nor did we hear of any insults being offered to Northern men. (Signed) Thomas J. Malone, J. H. Pennington, of Hucker, Malone county.

S. Khead, formerly connected with the Boston press, died in Savannah yesterday.

Governor Walker, of Virginia, last night appointed a new City Council for Richmond under the enabling act.

An axle of a baggage car on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway was broken beyond Chillicothe yesterday afternoon, without doing serious injury to the train. Anna Dickinson, by this accident, was delayed and not able to fill her engagement in Cincinnati last night.

The Executive Committee of the National Irish Union meet in Cincinnati this evening to confer with the Irish societies about holding a national convention there on the third Wednesday in August. The Union numbers about seventy societies.

Quite Astonishing

Is the amount of business the old Oregon Brewery is doing in these days. The cream ale which Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co. manufacture has more than doubled its business of former times. †

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Cotton active and firmer at 21c; receipts 382 bales; exports 416 bales. Flour—super $5 00. Corn firm; choice $1 00. Oats dull at 53c. Hay $25@30 ℘ ton. Bran $26 ℘ ton. Pork $28 50. Bulk shoulders 11@11½c; sides 15½@15¾c.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., March 15—Beef cattle—receipts 794; market less active; bids ¼c lower; sales extra at $12 50@12 75; first quality, $11 50@12 00; second quality, $10@11; third quality, $9 00@9 50. Sheep and lambs—receipts 3,579; prices unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Cotton active at full prices; middling 21¾@22c; receipts 4 330 bales; exports 2,266 bales; sales 6,000 bales. Other articles unchanged.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England Strengthening the Irish Garrisons—Incendiary Fires and Disorders in Tuam—The Czar Pays a Visit of Condolence to Minister Burlingame's Wife—Pursuit of Lopez Continued—Canadian Papal Soldiers En Route Home—Gen. Prim Attacked by a Mob—Collision and Sinking of German Steamships—The Ecumenical Council—Matters at Rome Becoming Grave—Lopez Still Alludes Pursuit—Protection of Telegraph Cables, &c.

Strengthening the Irish Garrisons.

LONDON, March 15.—Arrangements are making to strengthen the garrisons in Ireland.

Troubles in Ireland.

There are incendiary fires and disorders in Tuam. Large bodies of troops are being sent there from Galway and Athlone. The *Times* considers the measures the government proposes towards Ireland will prove little more than a monument of good intentions. It will not secure the desired object.

The Czar Visits Mrs. Burlingame.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—The Czar has paid a further visit of condolence to Minister Burlingame's wife.

Pursuit of Lopez.

Advices from Rio Janeiro, February 23d, state the pursuit of Lopez is continued.

Marine News.

BREST, March 15.—The steamship St. Laurient has arrived.

Gen. Prim Attacked by a Mob.

MADRID, March 15.—Yesterday General Prim was assailed by an anti-conscription mob in this city, but escaped unhurt.

Canadian Papal Soldiers En Route Home.

PARIS, March 15.—Two hundred Canadians, who have served two years in the Papal service, passed through this city to-day on their way home. They have a number of flags and medals presented by His Holiness, the Pope, in consideration of faithful service.

The Education Bill in the Commons.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times* expresses its confidence in the belief that the House of Commons will exclude sectarianism, but not religion, from the Educational bill now before that body.

Caucus Meeting.

PARIS, March 15.—The *Goulois*, an independent organ, states that a well attended caucus of the members of the party of the Left, in the Corps Legislatif, was held last evening, at which it was decided to demand that questions relative to the Budget shall hereafter be controlled by that body. The caucus also adopted a resolution affirming its opposition to the system of the executive creation of credits, granting money, making war and proclaiming neutrality without the authority of the Corps Legislatif.

The War in Paraguay.

LISBON, March 15.—The steamship from Rio Janetro brings late news from the allied army. Lopez had retreated northward to a point near Miranda, in Matte Grasso and a Province of Brazil. He was accompanied by a few followers, who were making every effort to pass the frontier into Bolivia. Prince Deu, the allied commander, had made a judicious disposition of his troops, and entertained strong hopes of capturing Lopez and his band before they could escape from Brazilian territory. Now that the war is practically over, the first division of the army of Brazil had returned to Rio Jantero, and was received by the citizens with the greatest enthusiasm.

Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, March 15.—Letters received from Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa, mention that the prevalence of cholera defers the movement of the expedition which recently set out to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. Livingstone.

Collision.

A telegram from Hong Kong chronicles another collision with the steamship of the Peninsula and Oriental Line, Sunday, recently, which ran down and sunk the German ships Carry and Jane, off the coast of Japan. No particulars.

Events at Rome Becoming Grave.

PARIS, March 15.—Forty members have signed a demand to the President of the Ecumenical Council that the order of deliberation be changed, and schemes relating to infallibility be immediately discussed. Events in Rome are daily becoming graver. It is reported that the Marquis Bonneville, French ambassador, left to-day for Paris, and that the ambassador of Austria at Rome has received from his government direction to sustain the demand of Count Daru for admission of the French representative to the Council.

Political Offenses in Prussia.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Reichstag have enacted that political offenses are punishable only when criminal purpose is demonstrated.

Lopez Still at Large.

RIO JANEIRO, February 23, via LISBON, March 16.—Lopez still eludes pursuit. Additional troops from the Argentine Provinces are concentrating in Paraguay.

Protection of Telegraph Cables.

VIENNA, March 15.—Austria offers to assist as an independent power at the international congress suggested by President Grant for the protection of telegraph cables, but declines to preside over its deliberations.

Quiet Restored.

LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville explained that the disturbances in Galway and Mayo counties, Ireland demanded the presence of troops, and since their arrival quiet had been restored.

In the Commons Sir J. Parkington said it was reported that the steamer City of Boston left America loaded twenty inches deeper than underwriters allowed. He gave notice that he should ask the government to inform the House if there was any truth in the report.

It was agreed that the Budget should be introduced on the 11th proximo. Mr. Torrens announced a resolution in favor of colonial self-government and enabling colonies, like foreign states, to guard their own interests.

The debate on the education bill was resumed. Mr. Winterbottom expressed dissatisfaction with the measure, and considered it in advance of the needs and wishes of the public. Lord Robert Montague denied the necessity of excluding religious teachings from the school. Mr. Torrens said statistics showed that most of the parishes in England expended large sums for drink, and not for education. The absence of the conscience clause made the title of the national schools absurd. The bill was, in respect to the education of pauper children, somewhat faulty. Mr. Breeresford deprecated opposition at this stage. If it was continued the measure would go over till next session.

Mr. Palmer thought the settlement now proposed should be final, but that result would be impossible if the views of the church on the education of the people was disregarded. Public sentiment was certainly opposed to purely secular edu̇ation.

Mr. Herbert said the failure of the existing system was owing to the insufficiency of the new measure which was valuable because of its provision for compulsory attendance at schools, boards and rates. In other respects it was defective. He especially objected to its sectarian character. Without taking action on the bill the House adjourned.

Disorder and Incendiarism.

DUBLIN, March 15.—Disorder prevails in the county of Tuam. Incendiarism is one of its features. Large bodies of troops were sent to that locality from Galway and Athlone.

No Differences Between Ollivier and Daru.

PARIS, March 15.—Semi-official journals contradict the report that differences have arisen between Ollivier and Daru. The same papers deny that the ministers requested the Emperor to dismiss M. Pietri, prefect of police, because he failed so far to prove the existence of the conspiracy against the Emperor and State, or that the Ministers opposed an amnesty, lest Pietrie might thereby escape the responsibility of proving the charge made by the police. Nearly all the journals consider the reported conspiracy a fabrication. Private advices go to show that the examination has lasted so long because it is almost impossible to make out an important case. The Paris organ of the Court of Tuilleries demands that the Senate resist ministerial projects likely to despoil that body of its privileges. It is reported that in no case will the French Government withdraw its troops from Rome. The Senate has rejected a petition asking for the modification in the law of universal suffrage. The Committee of the Corps Legislatif, charged with the examination of tax on newspapers, advise its abolition.

The "Times" on the Situation in Ireland.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times*, in an article on the new repressive measures proposed by the Government in relation to Ireland, fears they will prove but little more than a monument of good intentions, and, even if enforced, they will not serve the desired object. It calls for harsher measures to check at once the outlawry which threatens life and property.

A Bear Suspended.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Robert Varley, a leading bear in stocks, has stopped payment. Liabilities heavy.

Marine News.

BREST, March 15.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 15, Evening.—Consols for money 92⅞; for account 93. American securities buoyant; '62s, 91; '65s, 90¼; '67s, 89¼; Ten-forties, 87; Erie, 21¾; Illinois Central, 118; Great Western, 30.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—Bonds quiet at 95¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 5d; red Western No. 2 8s 1d@8s 2d; red winter 8s 10d@8s 11d; receipts for 3 days 13,500 quarters; 12,500 American. Western flour 20s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 27s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork 92s 6d. Beef 104s 6d. Lard 61s. Cheese 70s 6d. Bacon 56s. Common rosin 5s. Spirits petroleum 1s 8d; refined 1s 9½d@1s 10d. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine 29s. Linseed oil £32 10s.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 15.—Bourse dull at 74 francs 42 centimes.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, March 15.—Sperm oil firm. Sugar firmer. Whale oil quiet. Cloverseed 49s. Linseed oil active at £32 10s. Tallow firm at 46s 9d.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, March 15.—Cotton quiet.

Petroleum Markets.

ANTWERPT, March 15.—Petroleum firm at 57¾.

THE NORTHWEST.

The Red River Trouble—Canadian Prisoners Released—The New Governor of Utah—Important Suit Won, and Sudden Death of the Successful Party—The Chicago Court House.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Red River *New Nation*, of February 15, says: The late threatening movement of English settlers for the release of the Canadian prisoners at Fort Garry has subsided. President Riell, to prevent bloodshed, released all the prisoners, whereupon an English force, numbering six hundred well organized armed men, disbanded and returned home. Dr. Schultz has been declared banished from the Territory. Delegates will shortly leave for Canada to conclude arrangements with the Dominican Government. It is understood that the Government is willing to grant all the demands of the Red River people.

Gen. J. W. Shaffer, of Freeport, Illinois, the newly appointed Governor of Utah, leaves this city to-morrow for Salt Lake City, to enter upon his official charge.

At a woman's rights convention at Peoria, Ill., to-day about three hundred persons were present. Susan B. Anthony was among the speakers.

There was another great snow storm here to-day. It extended westward to the Missouri river.

J. C. Bucker, a prominent business man of Clinton, Iowa, died Saturday of paralysis. During the week previous he was engaged in defending a suit against him, in which twenty-five thousand dollars damages were claimed for alleged false imprisonment, and was carried into Court daily in a chair. The suit was decided in his favor, and he died twelve hours afterwards. His life was insured for thirty-five thousand dollars.

The committee of architects which investigated the falling of the wings of our court house, report that the trusses of the roofs not being of sufficient strength, bent and allowed portions of the structure to fall. The disaster being directly traceable to a defective plan of construction, they recommend the strengthening of the wings. The main building is pronounced safe, but in need of repairs. The judges and lawyers who occupy the main building, not putting implicit trust in the committee of architects, propose examining the edifice for themselves to ascertain as to the safety of its further tenantcy.

In Alton, Ills., last night, William Bobien, in attempting to enter burglariously the house of W. W. Martin, was shot and killed by the latter.

A *Tribune* dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., states that region is completely snow-bound. No railroads attempted to run trains to-day. There is over four feet of snow on a level throughout the upper country.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1870.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Gen. James Watson Webb writes a long letter to the *Tribune*, from Havana, March 5, favoring the accordance of belligerent rights to the Cubans, and saying if President Grant and Secretary Fish had been permitted to know the whole truth they would have been conceded six months ago. He says the Cubans have from fifteen to twenty thousand well armed troops, and as many more carrying pikes, scythes, &c., and that on authority of a Spanish volunteer officer, if 100,000 arms could be landed they would find enough Cubans to carry them, and Havana would fall in a fortnight. The officer claimed that the gunboats built in the United States had so guarded the island that it was impossible to land arms and ammunition. Gen. Webb says the cruelties perpetrated on the Cubans actually exceed belief, and the cold blooded murders and indiscriminate butcheries perpetrated by both Spanish soldiers and Spanish volunteers upon defenseless women and children make one's blood boil with indignation.

THE SUIT AGAINST VANDERBILT.

The suit begun by the Erie Road against Cornelius Vanderbilt, to recover $5,000,000 alleged to be obtained by fraud and collusion, was before Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, to-day. Jay Gould testified that two checks of $429,000 and $540,000 were passed to Vanderbilt with the understanding that the suits against the company with which Vanderbilt subsequently claimed to have no connection should be discontinued.

THE FULLERTON CASE.

The testimony for the prosecution closed in the Fullerton case to-day.

LIBEL.

The editors of the *Sunday Courier* have been sued by Henry Bergh for libel.

MILITIA DUES.

Judge Ingraham to-day decided that imprisonment for non-payment of militia dues is unconstitutional.

COULDN'T AGREE.

The jury in the Moore-Bonnell case having been unable to decide whether the parties were married or not, have been discharged.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Louis T. Sherman and Charles Foster have been arrested, charged with being connected with a gang of counterfeiters of internal revenue stamps lately operating in Philadelphia.

ORDERS TO SEA CAPTAINS.

On account of the prevalence of ice in the Atlantic, commanders of the European steamers have been instructed to keep the southern course.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A new Democratic club, similar to the Manhattan, has been organized in Brooklyn.

AN ATTEMPTED PATRICIDE.

Michael Hallahan has been sent to the State prison for nine and a half years for attempting to murder his father.

JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

The flags on all the corporation buildings were displayed to-day in honor of the birth of Andrew Jackson.

FIRE.

A fire at 566 Pearl street last night occasioned a loss to Edward J. Richmond and others of about $20,000; insured.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

Mary Buckley has recovered $5,000 from the Harlem Railroad Company for injuries sustained by being thrown from the platform of a car by a conductor.

DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN.

John Rodway, a prominent physician, died yesterday.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS.

The steamer Nemesis, from Liverpool on the 5th, and Hansa, from Bremen, arrived to-night. The Silesia sailed to-day, and took $91,000 gold.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Anglea from Glasgow has arrived.

GEORGE WILKES COWHIDED.

George Wilkes, editor of the *Spirit*, was cowhided this afternoon on Broadway, by Major Wm. W. Leland, formerly of the St. Julian Hotel. A large crowd witnessed the assault. Wilkes was much cut. Leland was taken into custody, but Wilkes declined to prosecute.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 15.—The Senate has been petitioned for a law to establish a Soldiers' and Orphan's Home in Summit county. Bills were introduced to authorize indictments against corporations for nuisances; to authorize the city of Cincinnati to advance funds to carry into effect the provisions of the law for a Southern railroad; to reduce the salaries of State officers. Governor, to $3,000; Attorney General to $1,000; Railroad Commissioners to $1,500, and the others in proportion.

A communication was received from the Cincinnati Board of Trade in favor of an appropriation by Congress to build the Louisville canal. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. A resolution was offered to memorialize Congress to abolish the national banks and to issue greenbacks to the amount of the national bank circulation and three hundred and fifty millions additional to pay the five-twenty bonds. Tabled for discussion. In the House a petition of 25,000 names praying for the suppression of the traffic in liquors was received. Also, one from one hundred and forty women of Oberlin and vicinity remonstrating against the enactment of a law recognizing or encouraging women suffrage.

The House passed a bill giving counties, townships and cities authority to assist in constructing railroads. The tax for this purpose is not to exceed one-half of one per cent. in any one year.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—A bill passed the House to-day making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a pretty severe penalty, to import Texas cattle into the grazing counties of Kentucky.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, March 15.—In the Senate to-day the bill to authorize Portland to loan its credit to the Portland and Rutland Railroad Company was indefinitely postponed.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 15.—In the assembly, Mr. Brinkerhoff presented articles of impeachment against Justice John White, of Hoboken, for having, as alleged, received exorbitant fees in a case over which he had no jurisdiction.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The lower house of the Legislature to-day refused either to expel or censure W. Webb, against whom the Corruption Committee reported as having been robbed. The Committee is investigating other cases.

Gen. S. F. Shepperd, formerly of Boston, has been appointed Adjutant General of the State, vice Col. Childers resigned.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The Legislature passed the joint resolution for the abrogation of article 50 of the Constitution, the question to be submitted to the people at the next election. This article provides that the Governor shall not be eligible for re-election at the end of his four years term. The bill also passed incorporating the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, and giving force and effect to the plans of the Louisville convention; the capital stock is $50,000,000 with low taxes on acreages and production, besides the levees for twenty-one years to the interest of the company. This bill passed by a large majority after a long discussion. It looks to a consolidated levee system for the whole lower Mississippi Valley, under one management. J. J. Gaines, J. H. Oglesby, A. D. Banks and others are managers.

Scaley.

During the past two weeks the Messrs. Fairbanks have manufactured and shipped fifteen hundred scales. This looks like business. †

CRIME.

Stabbing Affray at Hizville, Ky., Resulting Fatally—The Murderer Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—On last Friday, near Hizville, Ky., Mr. R. G. King was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed by a neighbor, Mr. Chris. Taylor. Both parties were highly esteemed by their neighbors, and the sad occurrence is regretted by all. The difficulty originated about moving some rails around a garden fence which divided their lots. Mr. King was buried on Sunday with Masonic honors, he being a member of that Society. Taylor gave himself up to the proper authorities, and his examining trial was to have come off yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 15.—The negro, Charles Cornish, alias Mason, who raped Mrs. Eldridge Lombard, of this city, Thursday, was arrested to-day in South Wilbraham, examined in City Court, and committed for trial before the Superior Court in May.

JACKSON, MISS., March 15.—Governor Alcorn offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of Yerger.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Contest for Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad—Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Road—The Northern Railroad Enterprise.

—It is said that the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies are bidding for the purchase of the Erie and Pittsburgh railroad. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is practically cut off from the lakes in any other direction, and its possession of the route would result in making it a great through link. In connection with the Connellsville road, it will afford that company the nearest and best route to the lakes. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company do not wish it to fall into the hands of its rival, and a considerable difference of opinion is said to exist among the owners of the road as to which of the competing companies it will be best to sell to.

—On Thursday the certificate of incorporation of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad Company was filed at the Ohio Secretary of State's office. The proposed road is to extend from a point in Middleton township, Columbiana county, through the counties of Columbiana, Carroll, Stark, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Ashland, Richland, Morrow, Marion, Hardin, Auglaize and Mercer, to the State line, in the northwest corner of Washington township, Mercer county. The capital stock is $200,000, with the privilege to increase to $15,000,000. The incorporators are H. Alexander, N. D. Whitcomb, George S. Bell, John M. Osborn, C. B. Ferrell.

—The projected road up Pine Creek from Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, through Potter and Tioga counties, Pa., is again being agitated. This is the project that proposes to take the proceeds of the sale of the public works out of the State Treasury. The proposition now is that the owners of lands along the route of the proposed road shall take stock in the road to the amount of $500,000, in land at five dollars per acre. Messrs. Wm. E. Dodge & Co., have subscribed 12,000 acres, and other owners have responded liberally. The Tioga county *Agitator*, published at Wellsboro, publishes the proceedings of a meeting in that village, at which it was stated that $4,000,000 had been pledged towards the construction of the road. All that is required to insure the success of the enterprise, is the local subscription asked of 100,000 acres of land along the line. The owners of contiguous lands can afford to divide with the company acre for acre; for the half remaining to the owner will be worth from $10 to $20 per acre the moment the road shall be opened. The grades of the proposed road are very light, and the road-bed will be superb. Fifty miles of the road will lie through a country almost inaccessible at present, yet very rich in mineral deposits. In the time to come it will be found that the country west and southwest of Pine creek is rich in coal, which may be profitably mined. At one point there is a vast quarry of gypsum, and iron is found in every hill. Ores of copper and lead occur in several localities, and quarries of beautiful building stone are not infrequent.

—The citizens of Hollidaysburg have subscribed $23,000 of the $30,000 required to secure the branch road to the gap. The Blair *Radical* says: The shape the project is in now is this: The P. R. R., provided the Hollidaysburg people buy $60,000 of Ebensburg railroad bonds at par, will entertain a proposition to make the road to the Gap. A similar proposition to take $30,000 worth of the bonds, has been made the Newry people, and if accepted, the company will entertain the proposition to make their route. It is said the Newry people are in a fair way to their subscription. The whole matter will come before the regular meeting of the P. R. R. directors on the 23d inst. The Ebensburg bonds are worth about fifty cents on the dollar. Hollidaysburg will no doubt make good the full amount required of it.

The Lake Erie division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has contracted to deliver *one thousand car loads* of Lake Superior iron ore, the present season, to present parties in Zanesville, Wheeling and Baltimore.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Latest Petroleum Items.

The old Hasson well, on Cottage Hill, says the Oil City *Times*, which was originally pumping and flowing about 100 barrels daily, is now pumping about 20 to 25 barrels every twenty-four hours. The new Hasson well, on Cottage Hill, follows in the wake of numerous others in that locality—is a dry hole. The old Van Tassell well, at the mouth of Church run, near Titusville, and which was recently cleaned out preparatory to being pumped, after being abandoned for three years, is now yielding oil sufficiently to pay all expenses, with a prospect of an increase. The new well on the Hudson farm, four miles southwest from Tidioute, is still pumping at the rate of 75 barrels daily. The new territory opened by the strike is free from the numerous "water holes," and shallow wells that mark most of the old territory, and with proper care in leasing may be made to possess superior advantages to operators. The Brodhead well, on Cottage Hill, has pumped since it was struck quite an amount of oil, and we learn is pumping five or six barrels. There are several wells pumping on the Golden farm, near Pleasantville, all small. A number of others are drilling. This is new territory. The Dalzell farm is a great attraction just at present, and there are probably more lesses taken there than on any other territory in the oil regions for wells to go down this spring. The Knox well located on Calaboose run, which we reported on Wednesday last as doing forty barrels, has decreased in production about twenty barrels. Thomas Frothingham, of Petroleum Center, is putting down wells on Calabose run, which, when completed, will pretty thoroughly test that territory as an oil producing district. The Miller well, on Charley run, recently torpedoed, still continues a paying production of about fifteen barrels daily.

MARRIED:

WEAVER—FERGUSON—On February 15th, 1870, by Rev. E. R. Donahue, BENJAMIN WEAVER and MAUD E. FERGUSON, all of Temperanceville.

DIED:

FARLEY—On Monday evening, March 14th, 1870, MONTIE L. FARLEY, only son of Wm. T. and Fannie L. Farley, aged six years, eleven months and six days.

Funeral THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 17th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 393 Western avenue, Allegheny city.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework in a small family; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 97 Roberts street, Eleventh ward.

WANTED—SITUATION—AT A MODERATE salary, a situation as Salesman, Shipping or Bill Clerk, in any Mercantile or Manufacturing Business, by an unmarried Man of steady habits, who has ten years experience in the Wholesale Grocery Business, and is well acquainted with the trade in West Virginia, and adjacent portions of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Address "Proprietor," Box 140, Wheeling, West Virginia.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL family, a new Brick House, containing from 6 to 9 Rooms, with modern conveniences, located in Allegheny; for which a liberal rent will be paid. Address Lock Box 311, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—PRINTING PRESS—TO buy a second-hand Printing Press; state capacity and price. Address Press, Apollo, Penna.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—PRINTERS—A good Job Compositor and another person who has had experience at Press Work. JAS. R. HILL, 92 Third avenue.

WANTED—20 ORE MINERS—NO fees or fare to pay. Also, 50 Laborers. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—JOB PRINTER—WHO IS also a good Compositor and Pressman, to take charge of a country office. References required. Address, stating qualifications and wages, Enterprise, Barnesville, Ohio.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

27. WANTED—2 SALESMEN FOR Dry Goods House, 3 Farm Hands, and 1 Boy for country, 16 years old; 20 Servant Girls for General Housework, Dining-room work and Chamberwork; wages from $2 to $4 per week.

27. THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED for Clerks, Bookkeepers and Salesmen. Help of all kinds furnished on short notice. Applicants by mail desiring information will please enclose 25 cents. All orders promptly attended to. Apply to or address S. T. MELLER, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 27 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

LOST.

LOST—NOTE—A PROMISSORY NOTE drawn by Phillips & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio, in favor of Duncan, Cornell & Co., dated February 25th, 1870, for the amount of Four Thousand and Fourteen Dollars and Forty-eight cents, payable three months after date. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for this note, as payment on it has been stopped. DUNCAN, CORNELL & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FRONT Room, on and after April 1st, with Board, at 188 Second avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN LIGHT BRONZED CHANDELIER—An elegant Sixteen Light Bronzed Chandelier, 8 feet in diameter and in perfect order; admirably adapted for a Church, Lecture Room or Public Hall. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JARVIS, HALPIN & CO., Gas Fitters, 34 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROUTE ON THE Commercial. Apply at office between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

FOR SALE—STEAM HOISTER—VERY low, a Greenwald Steam Hoister, in perfect order, and nearly new. For particulars, address at Wheeling, W. Va., HANDLAN, JORDAN & CO.

ALL SIZES BRASS AND STEEL SPRING Wire
Morse Twist Drills.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—REFINERY, NEARLY new and in complete order. Capacity 500 barrels; can be doubled at small expense. Storage for crude 8,000 barrels. Six acres of Land, fee simple, Dwelling, good Stone Quarry; good Buildings suitable for any manufacturing purpose. On the A. V. R. R. and river at Johnston Station. Will be sold very low or leased to a good party. Inquire of J. C. BUFFUM, 22 Market street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—EXTRA NICE FAMILY Lard, in tierces, half barrels, firkins, buckets and caddies. F. SELLERS & CO., cor. Penn and Tenth streets.

LARD OIL—WINTER STRAINED EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2, of our own manufacture. JAS. DALZELL & SON, 69 and 70 Water st. MWF

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY McKEE & CO.'S, Manufacturers, 58 Smithfield street. W

FOR SALE—A MATCH TEAM OF Heavy Draught Horses. Address Postoffice Box 598

FOR SALE—A MERCHANT TAILORING and Gent's Furnishing Goods Store, in Dayton, Ohio; a good trade and splendid location, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, call at 71 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARMS, MILLS, HOTELS, STORES, HOUSES, LOTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

Residence and 7 Acres near Steubenville, O.	$7,000
House and Lot, Allegheny city, Pa.	4,000
Farm, 50 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	4,000
Farm, 175 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	16,000
Mills, 230 Acres, Fayette county, Pa.	5,000
Farm, 225 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	11,250
House and Lot, city	3,000
Business Stand, New Brighton, Pa	6,000
House and Lot, Livermore, Pa.	1,200
Steam Tannery, Blairsville, Pa.	3,500
House and Lot, Bakerstown, Pa.	1,300
Farm, 100 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	4,500
Farm, 188 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	8,460
Farm, 103 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	3,900
Farm, 258 Acres, Fayette county, Pa.	2,590
Salt Works and 50 Acres, Indiana county, Pa	5,000
Farm, 220 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	8,000
Farm, 118 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	3,400
Farm of 40 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	3,200
Farm, 280 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	5,000
Farm, 160 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	4,500
Farm, 212 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	9,500
Residence and 1 Acre, Allegheny county, Pa	3,600
City Residence, Western avenue, Allegheny city	12,500
Farm, 41½ Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	4,150
Grist and Sawmill, Washington county, Pa.	5,600
Two Lots, suburbs	500
Farm, 100 Acres, Beaver county, Pa.	12,000
Farm, 81 Acres Beaver county, Pa	6,000
Farm, 120 Acres, Allegheny county	8,000
Sawmill and 93 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa	9,000
House and Lot, New Brighton, Pa	2,500
Grist, Woolen and Sawmills, Greene co., Pa	6,000
Country Residence and 14 Acres	13,000
Grist and Sawmills and 9 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	5,000
Eleven Acres, Shoemaker Stand, Westmoreland county, Pa.	900
Farm, 154 Acres, Westmoreland co., Pa.	6,000
Farm, 80 Acres, Armstrong county, Pa.	3,000
Farm, 42 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	3,000
Farm, 128 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	14,720
Farm, 160 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	11,000
Farm, 145 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	6,000
Farm, 145½ Acres, Westmoreland co., Pa.	10,000
Farm, 150 Acres, Westmoreland co., Pa.	12,500
Coal Farm, 137 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa.	27,000
Farm, 145 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa., per acre	55
Farm, 250 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	12,000
Farm, 159 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa., per acre	75
Farm, 127 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	7,000
Splendid Dairy Farm, 148 Acres, near Alliance, Ohio	25,000
Farm, 214 Acres, Westmoreland co., Pa.	12,500
House and Lot, suburbs of city	1,200
Farm, 100 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	5,000
Suburban Residence and 53 Acres	22,000
Country Store, Watertown, Ohio	2,500
Farm, 110 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	6,500
Farm, 150 Acres, Indiana, county, Pa.	12,000
Foundry and Fixtures, Washington, Pa.	15,000
Farm, 75 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa.	6,000
Farm, 160 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	3,000
Manufacturing Site, Allegheny City	20,000
Farm, 158 Acres, Washington county, Pa., per Acre	65
Garden Home of 4 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	2,300
City Residence	7,000
House and Lot, suburbs of city	2,000
Business Stand and Dwelling, Beaver county, Pa.	5,000
Farm, 239 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa., per Acre	40
Farm, 154 Acres, Lawrence county, Pa., per Acre	60
Beautiful Allegheny City Residence	22,000
Farm, 155 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa.	6,200
Farm, 150 Acres, Indiana county, Pa.	9,000
Desirable Allegheny City Residence	9,000
Fruit Farm, Allegheny county, Pa.	3,800
Farm, 108 Acres, Armstrong county, Pa.	3,600
Dairy Farm, 160 Acres, Columbiana county, Ohio	6,500
Farm, 120 Acres, Jefferson county, Ohio	4,200
Farm, 100 Acres, Lawrence county, Pa.	6,500
House and Lot, Allegheny city, Pa.	3,000
Manufacturing Site, Allegheny, county, Pa.	6,000
Coal Farm, 100 Acres, Washington county, Pa.	11,500
Suburban Residence, Shady Side	3,800
Farm, 131½ Acres, Lawrence county, Pa., per acre	65
Grist Mill and 18 Acres of Land, Westmoreland county, Pa.	4,500
Farm, 90 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	6,000
Grist Mill, Country Store, etc., Columbiana county, Ohio	10,000
House and Lot, Birmingham	3,100
Residence and Store Third Avenue, city	10,000
Grist Mill and Saw Mill, Westmoreland county, Pa.	5,000
Eight Acres Surface and 48 Acres Coal Columbiana, county, Ohio	2,000
Farm, 74 Acres, Columbiana county, Ohio	6,000
Business Chance, Salem, Ohio	
House and 3 Acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	2,500
280 Acres of coal, Beaver county, Pa.	12,000
Hotel, Oil City, Pa.	9,000
Farm 65 Acres, Monroe county, Ohio	6,000
Lot in Allegheny city, Washington street	8,000
Glass Works Beaver county, Pa.	10,000
House and Lot, city	3,500
Garden and Fruit Farm, 30 Acres	5,000
Farm, 180 Acres, Washington county, Pa.	16,000
Farm, 190 Acres, Fayette county, Pa	4,000
Farm, 196 Acres, Westmoreland county, Pa	13,000
House and Lot, Allegheny city	2,500
Seminary and 5 Acres, New Brighton	20,000
Residence and Lot, Allegheny city, Palo Alto street	5,500
Foundry, Barnesville, Ohio	8,000
House and Lot, Allegheny city	4,000

The above is a partial list of some of the properties to be found described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," full and minute descriptions in it of each one. It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail to any address. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy or sell any kind of property. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—AT LEETSDALE, on the Fort Wayne Railway, a Dwelling containing 12 Rooms, including a Bath and Washroom, with two Acres of Ground attached, with Ice House, Stable and Carriage House on the premises. Eight daily trains to and from the city. Any family desiring a country home will find this a desirable location. Apply at Fort Pitt Banking Co., No. 169 Wood street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY DOUBLE House, located on Highland avenue, East Liberty, within six minutes walk of Depot. The House is complete in all its appointments. Two years' lease or more can be had, if required. For further particulars address "Liberty," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—THREE WAREHOUSES on First avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Inquire of JOS. S. FINCH & CO.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE Frame House of 8 Rooms; rent $400. Gas and Water in House; No. 22 Linden street, Allegheny. Inquire of C. C. BOYLE. MWF

FOR RENT—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK House, No. 200 Third avenue, with 7 Rooms and finished Attic, Water and Gas; good dry Cellar under all the House. Inquire of J. FEDDER, 183 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—TWO BRICK DWELLING Houses, at Soho, containing 5 Rooms, finished Attic, Basement Kitchen, Cellar and Vault. Inquire of W. B. McCAIN, Soho.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STOREROOM, 70x19 with Cellar, situated at No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny. The Room is well lighted and suitable for any business. Apply to WM. SEDDEN next door above. Dwelling can be had with the above if required. Rent moderate.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM AND DWELLING—The undersigned offers for rent a Dwelling House and Storeroom, situated in the business portion of the town of Manor, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Storeroom is 20 by 60 feet with Wareroom and Cellar, 20 by 30 feet. There are 4 good Rooms in the Dwelling portion. The Stand is well situated for a good business. It will be rented in part or whole to suit the parties renting. Address or call on WM. J. SNYDER, Manor Station, P. R. R. ws

FOR RENT—THREE FLOORS IN THE well known Frazier's Block, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. Rooms well ventilated, suitable for a Boarding House or Hotel purposes. This is one of the most central locations in the city, and a rare opportunity is offered to some live man. Also, Storeroom No. 60, fronting the Diamond. Also, Storeroom No. 150 Federal street. Inquire of FRAZIER BROTHERS, No. 158 Ohio avenue. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOMS—THE ELEGANT Storeroom in the Mercantile Library Building, on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first class Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to let the upper story of said building. Inquire of J. R. McCUNE, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well-known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two-storied, containing 9 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also, carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a country residence with all the advantages of being very convenient to the city, and from its location it is one of the most healthy situations in this section. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST FINISHED Dwellings in the city, entirely new, containing 11 Rooms. House of 5 Rooms and 2 Acres of Land at Mount Albion, Eighteenth ward. Fine Dwelling and Storeroom near Car Station, Seventeenth ward. Five roomed Dwelling on Thirty-eighth street, near Iron City Park. Houses and Lots for sale in different localities, at different prices. Lots in Bloomfield for sale; ten years allowed for payment. Two years allowed for first payment, when the person wants to build. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Butler, near Forty-second street.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Building, No. 111 Fourth avenue, now occupied by J. W. Woodwell & Son, as a Furniture Factory and Salesroom. Parties engaged in any light manufacturing business, cannot find a Building in the city better adapted or more suitable for their purpose. Inquire at No. 83 Water street. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, Second and Third Stories of 40 and 42, opposite St. Clair Hotel. Also, large School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Tradesmen's National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A DESIRABLE Office on first floor. Rent low. Possession immediately. R. EDWARDS & SON, No. 38 Wood street.

A TWO STORY DOUBLE HOUSE, LOCATED on Highland avenue, East Liberty, can be had by addressing B. W., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 12, corner Wood and First streets. Apply to ANDW. D. SMITH, 94 Water street.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,
AND VALUABLE READING
FOR THE FAMILY.
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☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—A PENN STREET RESIDENCE—That large three-storied Brick Residence, No. 110 Penn street, Pittsburgh, will be sold upon reasonable terms. The House is one of the most substantially and well built residences in the city. It contains 14 Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Cellars and Finished Attic, with all the modern improvements for Water, Gas, Heat, &c. The Furniture will be sold with the House, if desired, and immediate possession can be given. For information inquire of C. B. M. SMITH, 93 Diamond street, or of the undersigned, R. W. WILLIAMS, JR., 100 Wood street.

TWO COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE—Healthful location; all modern improvements; very choice neighborhood; convenient to Schools, Churches and Stations. Eight Room House. Reasonable terms. For information, terms, &c., inquire of CHARLES McKNIGHT, through Postoffice, or on premises. Also a choice Building Site, overlooking the Ohio, comprising 4½ Acres, and adjoining properties of Messrs. Cass, Davis, McFadden, &c. tf

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY Brick House, No. 101 Washington street, 10 Rooms finished throughout in good style. Lot 48 by 110 feet. Terms very easy. Apply to SHUTTERLY & MURPHY, Real Estate Agents, Butler street, near Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK HOUSES, Nos 73 and 75 Logan street, and one in rear of 75, on Carpenter's alley. They will be sold low for cash. Inquire of C. SACKETT, No. 197 Bedford avenue. MWS

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—TWO corner Lots, 70 by 108 feet. Also House of 5 Rooms, Stable and Wagon Shed, at Penn Station, five miles from Greensburg. Inquire of or address A. STONER, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE—A LARGE three-story Warehouse, No. 23 Pittsburgh Diamond (west side), a very desirable location for a Grocery or Provision Store. For terms, &c., inquire of A. McFARLAND, No. 66 Smithfield street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR LEASE—SPLENDID COAL MINE—The Coal Shaft, with about 225 Acres of the celebrated Steubenville Coal, lying on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and the Ohio river, one mile above Steubenville, will be leased to a go ahead and responsible party, for a term of five years, at a specified price per Bushel or Ton of coal mined, with the privilege of five additional years, also at a specified price per Bushel or Ton. This Shaft, with all the necessary Machinery attached, is one of the best of any in or around Steubenville, and is in perfect order, with a capacity for elevating seven or eight thousand bushels per day. One or two main entries have been driven, so that three thousand bushels could be mined and delivered on the platform, or in Railroad cars from the day of commencement, and increase as fast as new entries can be opened. Good sites for building Coke Ovens. Long Railroad Sidings for shipping Coal, Coke or Iron, and splendid locations for Iron Furnaces or a Rolling Mill, are on the premises; also, 5 Tenant Houses. Written propositions can be handed to J. G. MORRIS and THOMAS MEARS, of Steubenville, or to WILLIAM MULLINS, at the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. office, in Pittsburgh, on or any time prior to the 18th day of March, 1870. Propositions will also be received for the purchase of the property. COMMITTEE. wth

FOR SALE—REFINERY, NEARLY new and in complete order. Capacity 500 barrels; can be doubled at small expense. Storage for crude 8,000 barrels. Six Acres of Land, fee simple, Dwelling, good Stone Quarry, good Buildings suitable for any manufacturing purpose. On the A. V. RR. and river at Johnston Station. Will be sold very low or leased to a good party. Inquire of J. C. BUFFUM, 22 Market street, Pittsburgh. wstf

FOR SALE OR LEASE—TWO NEW Store Rooms. Grocers, Queensware, Dry Goods Merchants, or others wanting first-class business locations should apply immediately to THOMAS P. GEORGE, East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT SEWICKLEY.

Having determined upon removing to my Farm at the Salt Works, near Tarentum, I offer for sale the Property where I now reside, adjoining the borough of Sewickley. The Grounds consist of 10 Acres, finely diversified with grassy slopes, level and abrupt banks. A pleasant brook passes through the place, shaded by a hundred fine old Forest Trees of a dozen varieties. There are near 200 bearing Pear Trees of choicest selections, besides Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Also, Grapes, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other smaller Fruit. There is a large space for Vegetable Garden. The ornamental Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses and rare plants are an attractive feature, very appropriately giving the name "Tanglewood" to the place, whilst the views of the Ohio river, the hills and the valley, renders this spot unsurpassed in picturesque beauty.

The Dwelling House is a first-class Brick, and, besides Attic and Cemented Cellar under the whole, contains 14 Rooms and Washroom and Coalhouse in basement, with numerous large Closets for China, stores and clothing. There is a large and never-failing stone-walled Cistern, filled with water from slate roof, and pumps for hot and cold water in both Room, Kitchen and Washhouse; waste water is discharged through pipes some distance from the house. There is an Ice House, with commodious cooling room, a good Barn, Carriage Shed and Chicken Yard. The place is bounded on all sides by highways, and access is easy from Railroad or Turnpike.

Sewickley is twelve miles from the city, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, and possesses many attractions for a suburban residence. The numerous accommodation trains leave nothing to be desired in the way of communication, and the railroad hugging the river all the way down, makes the ride delightfully refreshing. The society of the Valley is most desirable, for, besides its worthy farmers and artisans, here are found the country seats of many city editors, professors, lawyers, bankers, and other business men and retired merchants. Good Schools abound, and here are Churches of various denominations, having ablest ministers.

For price and terms call at my Drug Store, No. 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If not sold before April 1st, this Property will be to let.

WILLIAM MACKEOWN.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, March 9, 1870.

GOVERNMENT SALE

BY AUTHORITY OF THE

HON. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Will offer at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 16th inst., at 12 M., at the Custom House aforesaid, that portion of the Marine Hospital Lot which is separated from the Hospital Building by Preble street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between two and three acres, and is located close to the line of Allegheny City, and is unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes owing to its proximity to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and its facilities for moving freight in any direction—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad forming the upper line, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railway passing over the ground; Preble street forms the lower boundary, while the Ohio river is but three or four hundred yards off.

TERMS—One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarterly payments, the first of which shall be made on the 16th of June next, with interest from the day of sale until paid.

Full details will be given at the time and place of sale.

All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

NEW BOOKS.

Behind the Scenes—Olive Logan.
Mrs. Fernngham's Journal.
Westbrook Parsonage—McKeever.
Hammer and Rapier—Cooke.
A Day by the Fire—Leigh Hunt.
The Unkind Word—Author Jno. Halifax.
Cassimir Maremma—Helds.
The Wonders of the Sun.
Saturday Nights—M. M. Pomeroy.
Hedged In—Phelps.
A German Course.
Health by Good Living—Hall.
Night Scenes in the Bible.
Rab and His Friends
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1870.
Duncan's Ritual of Freemasonry.
Political Economy—Greeley.
Sketches of Creation
Warren's Household Physician.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

THE PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD
AND
COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock St., Allegheny City.
BRANCH OFFICE,
341 Liberty street, cor. 10th, Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of William Meeker and Chauncey Meeker, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.:

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Meeker and Chauncey Meeker, of the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who have been duly adjudged Bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 8TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

SEASONABLE GOODS.—EARLY ROSE Potatoes, $6 00 per bbl; Shane's Prolific Potatoes, $8 00 per bbl; Osage Orange Seeds, fresh, 80c per ℔; Pure Vegetable Seeds, choice Flower seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses and Bedding Plants, Grapevines and Small Fruits, &c., &c. Send for Catalogues of our Stock.

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KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
REV. J. P. TAYLOR, Rector.
CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Theo. Master.

The Summer Session of this Institution will begin on TUESDAY, April 5th. This School, now in its fifteenth year, offers to parents the finest Educational advantages, combined with those of a delightful country residence on one of the finest sites in Pennsylvania. vrhs

CONTEST BETWEEN THE HANNA AND PHILOMATHEAN LITERARY SOCIETIES.

To be held in the LECTURE ROOM of the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, THURSDAY EVENING, March 17th, at 7½ o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 16, 1870.

IT is gratifying to know that the Senate Finance Committee at Harrisburg have saved half a million of dollars on the House Appropriation bill, and that the Committee are unanimous and earnest in their labors for economy.

WE understand that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company offer to transport oil from Pittsburgh to Baltimore *via* Wheeling at the rate of $1 10 a barrel, and that a committee of our oil dealers are now in Baltimore with reference to the offer. The present rate over the Pennsylvania Central to Philadelphia is $1 65 per barrel.

WHAT has become of the bill relating to granting license in Allegheny county? We think we can safely assure our representatives that if there is anything their constituents desire it is that the license business be taken from the present Commissioners. The number of licenses granted and the way the business is conducted furnish an overwhelming argument in favor of a change. If the Legislature fears to deal with the question, the people do not. It is not a mere question of temperance, but of taxes, security of community, and morality, concerning which it can hardly be said that there are two sides. There are other bills looking to much needed local reforms, about which our representatives started out with a becoming zeal, which appears to have abated. But the zeal of their constituents has not abated a particle.

THOSE who listened to WENDELL PHILLIPS's lecture on "DANIEL O'CONNELL" the other evening, will feel some interest in the repressive measures now proposed by Mr. GLADSTONE for the government of Ireland. They will reduce that country very much to the same condition as the great Repealer found it when he commenced his career as an agitator. Mr. GLADSTONE promised the House of Commons—which grew jubilant and enthusiastic over the announcement—that the liberty of press, speech and personal movement, the *habeas corpus*, and trial by jury would be suspended in the disaffected districts, and in their stead summary trials for a long list of new offenses, such as the possession of powder, traveling by night or without destination, would be instituted. Copying M. OLLIVIER's declaration in the French Legislature, the English Premier declared the press would be held answerable for "offenses against order." Absolute power over life and property is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, to be by him delegated to his subalterns. The bayonet of the soldier and the club of the policeman are to be the measure of an Irishman's rights and privileges. Paris under the heel of a NAPOLEON, or Warsaw in the grip of the CZAR, were never more emphatically trodden in the dust than GLADSTONE promises that Ireland shall be.

EX-SPEAKER DAVIS makes an explanation. He will not speak for or vote for the Border Raid bill, although if it becomes a law he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he aided in its success to the extent of having reported it favorably from the committee which is, of all others, the especial guardian of the State Treasury. But we are glad our friend DAVIS proposes hereafter to oppose the bill, as this diminishes by large odds the prospect of its becoming a law. If it is too steep for his legislative conscience to swallow, we cannot for the life that is in us, see where it will get enough votes to carry it through the House. DAVIS opposing it argues its overwhelming defeat; not particularly on the score of his extraordinary ability in influencing legislation by legitimate means, although he is a man of fair abilities—but, as we have intimated, if the raid bill stirs his moral sense to its depths who shall escape conviction? The ex-Speaker volunteers some advice to the COMMERCIAL, and as it is quite orthodox, we gratefully accept it. Presuming he will permit us an equal privilege, we suggest that if he keeps clear of loose legislation, and especially of all questionable grants of money or corporate powers—resigns his leadership of the "rings" that not only encircle Philadelphia but the whole State—and boldly comes over to the ranks of the reformers in the Republican party, he will discover that his position as a public man is materially enhanced, and his progress towards that seat in Congress that he so earnestly covets greatly accelerated.

THE *Courier des Etats-unis*, the leading French paper published in New York, is indignant at the manner in which French affairs have lately been misrepresented by the Cable telegraph. For instance, last week all American newspapers published a dispatch, in which it was set forth that the ministry had been defeated on the proposed abandonment of the system of official candidateships, and that this vote was considered as equivalent to a declaration of want of confidence. In fact, no such thing took place; but on the contrary, the action of the legislative body attested a complete and glorious ministerial triumph. The journalist seems to suspect a purpose to deceive somewhere, with a view to speculation. Perhaps the mistake may be accounted for without assuming any such design. Parliamentary law is rather a complicated system, and not only the person who presides over the proceedings of an assembly, but also the person who hears or reads them, needs a clear head and close attention sometimes to follow the progress of a resolution amidst amendments, motions, and so forth, so as to know at last whether it or what has been passed by the final vote. In the present case, we are informed that the mistake or misrepresentation consisted in stating that it was "the order of the day of the right" which had been adopted. In truth, the thing voted was "the order of the day of the ministry." The reader perceives that this explanation renders the subject quite luminous! The important matter to know is that by the ministerial triumph on this point the last bulwark of personal government in France has been swept away.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN SEARCH OF SYMPATHY.

Among the intellectual and spiritual agitations of Christendom at the present moment, perhaps there is not a movement more interesting, or one fraught with more important consequences than the process of change going on in the English Church Establishment. It was a while ago remarked by an able member of the body to which we refer, that "the Episcopal succession taken from Rome, and the theology taken from LUTHER, have hopelessly worked out together the fate of the Church of England." For some time now it has been evident to all sagacious English Churchmen that the Establishment is doomed soon to perish. But resolved not to go down without energetic efforts to save it, we behold combined for this end the exertions of divines who agree in nothing but in the desire and purpose to maintain the Church as by law established. On the one hand, under the deleterious influences of State connection, the succession derived from Rome, with its liturgy, has produced those peculiar mortals the English ritualits; on the other hand, under the same influences, the theology of LUTHER, with its free thought and right of private judgment, has been developed or degraded into the unique divinity of Broad-churchism. Between these extremes are found almost all conceivable shades of theological dogma within the fold of a single Church. And yet there are unmistakable indications that the upholders of all these divergent or even inconsistent opinions, are ready to unite their forces for the rescue of their ecclesiastical temporalities. In order to accomplish this object, all see that the Church must become truly national and comprehend the great body of the people.

To make it so, according to the ritualist, nothing more is necessary than that the venerable mother should manifest herself to the people, especially to the poor and ignorant, in her real and ancient character, as a divine and omnipotent agency, able and ready to save them, in spite of themselves. She must deliver them, or at least put forth vigorous efforts to deliver them, from the miseries of this life by feeding and clothing them—but especially she must display a complicated and imposing apparatus for working out salvation in the world to come. To many of the Broad-churchmen the entire machinery and man-millinery of ritualism, puerile or even ridiculous in themselves, seem commendable for the sake of their possible effects. Their plan for making the church truly national is to make its religious platform so broad that no room shall be left for anybody to stand beyond its comprehensive base. To stickle about points of doctrine is foolish and useless. The church must tolerate all dogmas not incompatible with a virtuous life, and to contend against ritualism is, in their estimation, just as unwise as to contend against free will. If the people want ritualism, they say let them have it, and if it is likely to recommend the church to the people, by all means let it be patronized. The Ritualists have long striven for the recognition of Rome, but in vain, as Rome cannot but regard them as mere heretics until they ground their weapons of rebellion. More recently they have sought recognition and sympathy from the Greek Church. But the Greek Patriarchs have shown them as little countenance as Rome. Quite lately, however, something seems to have been gained from the East. The Greek bishop of Syra happens to be connected in some matrimonial way with the archbishop of York, and has visited England, and many of the highest and most learned of the English clergy have followed him about and feted him as if he were manifestly a living battery of the genuine spiritual electricity needed to purify their hearts and vitalize their ministry. College Dons, bishops and even an archbishop permitted this Greek ecclesiastic to breathe upon them the apostolic benediction. They thus ignored Orthodoxy and ecclesiastical discipline, for the sake of the antiquity of the bishop's orders and the correctness of his Church's ritual. In these proceedings the Broad-churchmen are said to have been as conspicuous and as zealous as their weaker brethren, who certainly expected to derive spiritual benefits from the oriental Episcopal presence and benediction. Thus laletudinarian indifference and ritualistic exclusiveness are working together for the same practical result. But this co-operation of opposites, this harmony of "hot and cold, of wet and dry" was still more strikingly and beautifully exhibited a few days ago in the meeting of the Lower House of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury. The Convocation "passed a resolution requesting the Arch-Bishop to enter into correspondence with the Abouna, or highest dignitary of Abyssinia, with a view to the establishing of intercommunion with that church." Inquiring what sort of a church that is from whose communion the convocation of Canterbury evidently expects spiritual advantage, we find that it is a branch of the ancient Eutychian or Monophysite church, which recognizes only a divine and no human nature in Christ. Some of its other peculiarities are set forth in the following extract from the *Living Church*, an excellent monthly paper edited by distinguished clergymen of the American Episcopal church.

> In the Abyssinian Church circumcision is still practiced, and regarded as of equal importance with baptism. The Jewish sabbath is observed as well as the Lord's day. Dancing forms a part of its ritual, and polygamy is a recognized institution. Pontius Pilate is one of the Saints in its calendar. It is a part of the belief of this Church, according to the testimony of a recent traveler, that unbaptized children are not saved; that the baptism of water is the true regeneration; that sins must be confessed to a priest, and faith reposed in charms and amulets, especially if written in an unknown tongue; and that every sin is forgiven the moment a pilgrim kisses the stones of Jerusalem, the body being purified by kissing the hand of a priest.

The proposal to enter into communion with this body seems to have been too much for Dean STANLEY, who has, we believe, favored connection with the Greek Church. During the debate on the resolution, the Dean characterized the Abouna of Abyssinia as "the chief prelate of the most corrupt church in the world," and said it was doubtful whether the Abyssinian Church had ever heard of the Apostles' creed.

But to some minds in this country a more decisive objection to the proposed intercommunion will seem to lie in another feature of this Church. We allude to its mode of ordination. This disability is thus referred to by the paper from which we have already quoted:

> "We would suggest to those, with whom a tactual succession is of paramount importance, that grave doubts may exist, on their principles, as to the validity of orders in the Coptic Church. The candidate for ordination is only breathed upon, and there is no imposition of hands. When we remember, besides this, that there is every probability that the Patriarch of the Church of Alexandria from which the Coptic Church has sprung, received for several hundred years only *Presbyterian* consecration, the case, so far as succession is concerned, is a pretty sad one. But these difficulties seem to be atoned for by the excessive formality and "Oriental ultramontanism," as Dean Stanley calls it of the Coptic Church, and especially of its most degraded and corrupt branch, the Abyssinian Church."

This surely is a matter of tremendous gravity and moment, and we may reasonably anticipate that not a few clergymen on this side of the Atlantic will feel called upon to remonstrate with the clergy of the Province of Canterbury in view of this gross defect or irregularity in the Church with which they propose to enter into communion.

In regard to the practical consequences to this country of this action of the convocation we cannot do better than quote the comment of the *Living Church:*

> "We have here the full development of Oriental Ritualism, and there are minds in our own, and the Mother Church for whom it seems to have an irresistable attraction. If this purpose of intercommunion is accomplished, we shall be favored with some very interesting results. Among others the pulpits of our Church, which are so carefully guarded from profanation by those Christian teachers who are not subject to her jurisdiction, will be wide open to the edifying ministrations of the Rev. Geez Agow, a raw-beef eating priest, in good standing, from Abyssinia."

A REPORT of the Peabody Fund for the benefit of the London poor for 1869, shows that it amounts to £175,000; it having been increased £26,869 from rents and interest. The trustees now possess under the first trust four groups of buildings in London, providing collectively accommodations for four hundred and ninety-eight families, irrespective of the rooms assigned to the superintendent and porters. A fifth range of four blocks, affording tenements for sixty-eight families, is approaching completion. The tenements are of one, two and three rooms each, and the weekly rent varies from 2s 6d to 5s 6d, according to the number of rooms and desirableness of location. The sum total of Mr. Peabody's gift to his trustees, for the benefit of the London poor, amounts to £540,000.

THE St. Louis *Republican*, in the same breath, takes two views of the question whether Indians shall be exterminated. "Our idea is," it says, in the spirit of its peculiar humanity, "that the Indian is an irreconcilable foe to civilization—that his presence on the same territory with ourselves is impossible; that he *must* perish, and, therefore, the sooner he is swept out of existence the better for us and the more merciful for him." The *Republican* concedes that this theory is contradicted by experience in the British possessions, and concludes that "if all our Indians were as justly treated as these, there is reason to believe that, while the degraded tribes, like the Crows and Gros Ventres, might ultimately become extinct, the more heroic ones would survive and thrive as do the Creeks and Choctaws."

A PHILADELPHIAN indignant at the Treasury investigation farce at Harrisburg, says in a published letter that it becomes additionally absurd, when it is recollected that a simple and effectual method of investigating the accounts of the ex-Treasurers of the Commonwealth is afforded by a bill in equity. The Governor would have the control of a proceeding of this kind, and the investigation would be by the courts secure from all lobby influence. The correspondent is solicitous as to whether the Attorney General is "too amiable" to put this plan into execution.

A RELIGIOUS contemporary, commenting on the Gould-Fiske-Corbin villainy, pronounces the affair a confirmation of the Scripture which declares "the love of money *the* root of all evil." The remark would seem more logical, or rather the authority would more accurately apply to the case, if the Scripture quoted were correctly translated: "The love of money is *a* root of all evil." At least we have heard that this is one of the passages in our King James's version that undoubtedly calls for revision. The passion referred to, however, productive of mischief, surely does not deserve the pre-eminence assigned it in the mistranslation.

THE border claimants of Franklin county held a meeting in Chambersburg on the 9th inst., relative to the charges that their claims had been assigned to third parties for a small consideration, and that such parties, for the purpose of speculation, are endeavoring to pass the raid bill. These charges the meeting explicitly denied, and among other resolves, passed the following:

> *Resolved*, By the claimants of Franklin county, in mass meeting assembled, that such allegations are entirely without foundation and utterly devoid of truth; and so far as this county is concerned, that not a single claim has been assigned, nor has there been at any time any effort made to assign such claims.

THE way the English Reformers go at the womans' suffrage question is very direct. Here is the bill introduced in Parliament "to remove the electoral disabilities of women." It has no preamble, but still makes a center shot:

> That in all acts relating to the qualification and registration of voters or persons entitled or claiming to be registered and to vote in the election of members of Parliament, wherever words occur which import the masculine gender, the same shall be held to include females for all purposes connected with and having reference to the right to be registered as voters, and to vote in such election, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IF the English stockholders in the Erie could only get a chance to vote on the control of their property, they will very soon oust Fisk and Gould. They own two-thirds of the common stock of the road, but as only three directors can be displaced yearly—thanks to Governor Hoffman's law—it will take a good while to change the management—in this way: Their plan is to commence suits to establish their rights to be represented at the meetings of stockholders, and have the law continuing directors in office declared void.

THE New York *Times* says the Funding bill as it passed the Senate is not acceptable to the country, the President or the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Right and Right Center—The Left and Left Center.

To make plain the telegrams about discussions in the French Corps Legislatif, it is worth while remembering that that body is divided into four main sections. First comes the Extreme Right or ultra Conservatives, as we would call them, who support the Emperor, but qualify that support with regrets that he should have gone away in any degree to liberal and progressive ideas. This division numbers about seventy-five members, a trifle over one-fourth of the Chambers. Next we have the Right Centre, numbering about one hundred and thirty members, or very near a majority. They are thorough Napoleonists who swear by the Emperor, stand firmly at his back in all schemes of liberalization, and dread nothing so much as the loss of their leader since 1852. Next we have the Left Centre, numbering forty deputies, who give a qualified support to the empire as the nearest approach attainable to the old monarchy. Next to the Left Centre comes the Extreme Left, the true Radicals who are represented by Rochefort, Favres and Raspael. This party outnumbers the Left Centre by a little, and though but one-seventh of the chamber, give more trouble than all the rest put together. The present premier, M. Ollivier, began with the Extreme Left, but has gravitated along through the Left Center into the Right Center, and then shifted along that line until, though still within it, his leaning to the Extreme Right is not dimly discernible. Rochefort, it may be added—or rather Jules Favre now—leads the Extreme Left, M. Thiers the Left Center, and M. Ollivier the Right Center; while the Extreme Right is too conservative to have any leader at all, lacking a king.

Judge W. D. Kelley and His Constituents.

Several hundred constituents of Hon. Wm. D. Kelley have united in asking him to stand for a renomination to Congress, to which he replied, saying he has seen no reason to reconsider his determination announced in May last not to be a candidate again. The reason he gives is that he desires to enjoy the society and devote himself to his family. In his reply Judge Kelly takes occasion to say some things not applicable solely to his own district. We quote.

> My correspondence and general duties have thus been greatly increased. Of this I do not complain. It is a natural incident of the office; but, meanwhile, my constituents, and to a considerable extent the people of the city at large, have superadded to the duties of a Representative the impossible one of finding places for all unemployed people of both sexes known to them, and promotion for all ambitious or discontented employes of the Government. There was much of this during the war, but the Government then needed the service of every able-bodied man in some department, and it was quite possible that one might serve it and the applicant both, by giving him a note to the chief of some Government establishment. But such is not the case now, and the practice of sending people to their Congressional Representative for employment has become so common as to be insufferable. To the fifty or more good hearted people who, at their convenience, each write a note during the day, it is a matter of small concern but to the unhappy being upon whom they concentrate the next day, and who, as has often been my case, would gladly find work for some worthy and suffering soldier whose case had come under his own observation, but knows not where to look for it, is a more serious matter; and the wrong is not lessened by the discovery that the bearer has been assured by the respectable writer that a note from the member will certainly get him work and wages without delay.

Judge Kelly concludes with these excellent observations:

> I assure you, my dear sirs, I appreciate most profoundly the honor done me by your letter. I regard the frequent re-election of a citizen to Congress by the people among whom his life has been passed, as intrinsically the highest honor that can be conferred upon a man under our Government, and would be willing to make great personal sacrifices to be its recipient. Permit me, therefore, to suggest that it may be possible that the Republican voters of the Fourth District, having had this great and growing evil brought to their attention will condemn and endeavor to extirpate it. This could be done by electing a nominating convention which would approve a proper civil service bill, and instruct the candidate nominated to make its principles his rule of action if elected; or would adopt a resolution deprecating the interference of Representatives in the selection of subordinate employees in the public offices and workshops. If this can be done, and the Representative can be permitted to devote his time to the study of the important questions now at issue, and the support of the great interests at stake, I will waive all personal objections and gratefully comply with your request by placing myself in your hands as a candidate for renomination.

"True Born Englishmen."

Everybody in this country has read Lord Macaulay's History of England, which an English reviewer described as a long eulogy of William of Orange. And all, of course, remember the historian's account of the jealousy excited among the islanders by the King's partiality for his countrymen of Holland. But even Macaulay's lively narrative hardly enables one to understand with what intense hatred and even distrust Dutchmen came to be regarded in England. Dutchmen, it was alleged, not only received patents of nobility, but were appointed to the high places of profit and honor, while *true born Englishmen* were passed over and neglected. Some even predicted that England could at length be completely *dutchified* and converted into a mere appendage of Holland. And all this was a frightful degradation to men of pure English race, *true born Englishmen*, whose superiority to the preferred people would not be a matter of question. This irritation and jealousy suggested to Daniel De Foe, author of Robinson Crusoe, the subject of his famous satire, "The True Born Englishman," from which we give extracts:

> The Romans first with Julius Cæsar came,
> Including all the nations of that name,
> Gauls, Greeks and Lombards, and by computation,
> Auxiliaries or slaves of every nation.
> With Hengist Saxons; Danes with Sweno came,
> In search of plunder, not in search of fame.
> Picts, Scots and Irish from Hibernian shore:
> And conquering William brought the Normans o'er.
> All these their barbarous offspring left behind,
> The dregs of armies they of all mankind;
> Blended with Britons who before were here,
> Of whom the Welsh ha' blest the character.
> From this amphibious ill-born mob began,
> That vain ill-natured thing, an Englishman.
> These are the heroes that despise the Dutch,
> And rail at new come foreigners so much;
> Forgetting that themselves are all derived
> From the most scoundrel race that ever lived;
> A horrid crowd of rambling thieves and drones,
> Who ransacked kingdoms and dispeopled towns,
> The Pict and painted Briton, treacherous Scot,
> By hunger, theft and rapine hither brought;
> Norwegian pirates, buccaneering Danes,
> Whose red-haired offspring everywhere remains;
> Who joined with Norman French compound the breed,
> From whence your true-born Englishmen proceed.

The Cost of a School Flogging in San Francisco.

In San Francisco, recently, in one of the public school, a lad named Goldsmith, for refusing to hold out his hand to be feruled, was beaten over the neck, shoulders and hips till these parts of his body were covered with welts. The teacher, Robertson, who inflicted the chastisement, declared on the examination that he only beat the boy till he submitted, and that, in a like case, he would consider it a duty to do the same thing again, "as it would not do to let a boy get the better of the teacher. Judge Sawyer did not take the teacher's view of the whipping, however, and sentenced him to *six months* imprisonment in jail. In remarking on the case he said:

> If it was necessary to inflict such savage and brutal punishment on boys, to make them obey, the doors of the school house had better be closed at once. He said nothing had been shown that would justify the beating, which was cruel. He had seen many cases of the kind, but had never seen one in which such cruelty had been exercised. He had hardly believed that such barbarity could be committed by a school-teacher. It was a shame. It was an act which brought the school department into discredit. He then ordered that the defendant be taken into custody, and not be discharged until he furnished bonds in the sum of $1,500, to secure his appearance in the Court on Monday, for sentence; and that if he were unable to furnish this amount of bail, that an officer go out with him, to allow him to arrange his business, as on Monday he would sentence him to jail for a period of six months.

A large number of spectators, who had assembled to witness the trial, when the Judge concluded, commenced to stamp with their feet and clap their hands, but this demonstration was promptly stopped.

THE warfare still continues in the New York Legislature against the extortionate management of sleeping and drawing room cars. The investigation is in the hands of a special committee, and the testimony shows these cars to be the means of a systematic plundering of the public. A law of New York limits the price of berths in a sleeping car to forty cents for one hundred miles, and three mills a mile thereafter, but this statute is disregarded.

THE Fenians came near achieving a second triumph at the Parliamentary election in Tipperary, on the 26th of February. Mr. Heron, the Ministerial candidate, received 1,668 votes, and Mr. Kirkham, a Fenian convict, 1,664, thus giving the former a majority of *four*. Intense excitement prevailed during the election, and before the result was announced the successful candidate left for Dublin, escorted out of the county by armed police.

BY way of developing the resources of Australia sundry rabbits and English sparrows were years since imported into that colony, with the portentous results that the rabbits multiplied so hugely as to threaten to eat every green thing off the face of the earth, and the sparrows became, by reason of mere multitude, a nuisance. Since then Australia has been rather shy of importing natural history; but in the case of some African ostriches, late of the Zoological Gardens, London, this bashfulness has worn off. Said ostriches are consigned to the keeping of an up country settler, with an eye to the careful cultivation by him of crops of feathers; and so far this novel kind of agriculture is reported as doing well. Twelve young ostriches, also, have been brought forth, and the much-maligned peasant bird is found by actual observation to be guiltless of leaving her eggs to the kindly incubation of the sun, the fact being that she "sets" like other fowl, and is courteously aided therein by her mate.

THE St. Paul *Daily Press* is delighted with the information that the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have "concluded to contract with leading German banking houses to negotiate their bonds to the amount of *fifty million dollars*, covering the estimated cost of constructing the entire line from the Dalles of the St. Louis to Puget Sound." The *Press* argues that, "as five hundred thousand dollars are to be advanced immediately under these arrangements, it is quite evident that the parties putting up this pledge have entire confidence in their ability to make good their engagements." "This arrangement," continues that journal, "may be considered one of the most brilliant financial triumphs of that great financier, Jay Cooke."

WHILE we have had an abnormally warm winter on this side of the Atlantic, all Europe is complaining of terribly cold weather, especially in the first two weeks of February. Even as far South as Florence, in Italy, snow fell for twelve hours. No colder weather has been known within the memory of man, than that experienced early in February in Russia, Poland, and all the northern countries. On February 1st the thermometer at Moscow indicated 35½°, Fahrenheit, below zero; at Warsaw, on the same day, the thermometer marked 29½°, Fahrenheit, below zero. The people suffered terribly, and sentries were frozen at their posts. At Dantzic, during the cold period, the theaters were closed. Ostend habor was frozen over.

THE gold decline is having its effect on the New York retail market. A reliable authority gives the following decline in retail prices during the past week, as the result of the collapse in gold from 115: Staple dress goods from 10 to 15 per cent.; carpets of domestic manufacture, 7½ per cent.; foreign linens, 5 per cent.; American silks and Italian cloths, from 15 to 20 per cent.; shawls, from 10 to 12½ per cent. Coffee has fallen from 45 to 35c per pound. Best white sugar, which sold a month ago at 20c., is now held at 12½c by the barrel. Teas are from 10 to 15c per pound lower. Good brands of flour are offered at $7. Boots and shoes are not affected, as labor is high; and the price of leather is advancing.

THE THEOLOGICAL AMENDMENT.

The Jews and the Late Pittsburgh Christian Convention.

[From the Jewish Times of Friday, March 11.]

The Judge Strong, Orthodox Christian, world-and-the-balance-of-mankind-saving men have had their convention, have passed their resolutions, and have pronounced it as their firm determination to destroy the foundation of this Government, and to erect on its ruins a Protestant Christian oligarchy, with Jesus Christ as the nominal head, and Judge Strong and consorts as the actual rulers of the American people. The agitation on the part of those pietists is assuming a serious phase, and it becomes the duty of all good citizens, who are not willing to surrender the liberties which form the groundwork of the government, to take energetic steps to counteract the wily machinations of these men. It will not do to look on calmly, and wait until the best interests of the people are jeopardized, and then raise a hue-and-cry; this unholy agitation must be crushed in its inception. The people who prize freedom of conscience, liberty of religion, must club together and demonstrate that they are just as earnest in maintaining and preserving our liberties as the others are in undermining and destroying them.

The English secular press is already awed into silence by the "prominent" men who took part in the Convention; they are afraid of being brought into heretical repute.

It is the German press alone that raises its voice manfully, and rouses the people to the dangerous gulf of religious contention we are speeding to.

Yes, the people must be roused. The alarm bells must be rung in time, before it is too late—before the Philistines have us fairly in their power.

Let the people understand that if once the satan of religious intolerance and proscription is invoked and conjured up from his dark abode he cannot be sent back again without becoming steeped into blood.

Oh! the spectres and monsters that will fill the atmosphere, that will poison men's minds; the prejudices and the passions of fanaticism, hate and intolerance that will be roused if our politics become impregnated with religious and sectarian agitation.

We see already re-enacted again the horrors of Bartholomew's night, the Dragonades, the Sicilian vesper, and kindred tragedies.

Beware, beware! before you transform again men into fiends and human beings into bloodthirsty brutes, in the name of God, in the name of religion.

Let no one remain indifferent; let no one think that he can afford to stand aloof, because convinced that no practical results will come out of it. We tell you the jewel you pride most, your liberty, is at stake, and "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The Old Ghost, Christian Puritanism.

[From the Hebrew Leader of March 11.]

This old ghost crept out its dark lurking place in Pittsburg. This city seems to have been selected because even the walls are black there. The gost is now going onward with impetuosity, bent upon overruling the laws of the State and country. Cries of "we are living in a Christian country" are raised in all directions. It proclaimed, moreover, last week, at the sound of the trumpet of sheepish imbecility, in the Senate and the Assembly at Albany, "The State must be founded upon Christianity," temperance being its pedestal. The Constitution of the United States has now absolutely to be altered to the effect that only he who recognizes God in union with Christ can be a citizen of the United States.

THE BESETTING SIN.

Unlawful Use of Other People's Money—One Case which is Like Many Others.

The Treasurer of Butler county, Ohio, has been using the public fonds for private purposes, and has been caught at it, which is a bad thing under the sub-treasury law of Ohio, although it would be a slight circumstance in Pennsylvania. But there are ways of evading the Ohio law. The examiners are sometimes in collusion with the Treasurers, and warn them that they will on such a date count the funds in the Sub-Treasury. The Treasurer, if he has been loaning out the money, bestirs himself, secures a loan for a few days, and thus covers up his operations in public funds. The way this is done, is narrated in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Thursday, as *apropos* to the Butler county case:

> We were in the President's office of a Cincinnati bank some time ago, talking to the chief officer, when a gentleman entered and asked a private interview with that officer. When the stranger retired the President asked us if we knew the man. We answered in the negative. "Then," said he, "I will tell you what he wanted, but you must not print it at present. He brought a letter of introduction and desired a loan of $40,000 for ten days, for which he proposed to deposit satisfactory security. I examined his collaterals, and found them sufficient. I then inquired what use he proposed to make of the money. He at first hesitated, but finally said the County Commissioners were about to count the funds in the County Treasury, and that officer needed $40,000 until the count should be made."
>
> "What did you do?" we inquired. "I refused," said the President. "Are such applications often made?" we asked. "Frequently," was the reply; "but," said the bank officer, "I never loan money for such a purpose knowingly. Some years ago a friend of the then Treasurer of this county borrowed $100,000 in greenbacks at 11 o'clock, to be returned by 3 P. M., for which he left bonds as security. Our cashier made the loan, and hearing of it I made inquiry, and ascertained that the funds in the County Treasury had been counted that day. I had no doubt our greenbacks were deposited in the County Treasury and counted. At 2 P. M. they were returned to us, and the United States bonds given up."
>
> The *Gazette* insists that the sub-treasury system is a humbug, because it prevents treasurers from depositing bonds in bank openly, while it does not prevent them from using funds privately. It seems almost impossible to devise a system that will circumvent the official rogues. There must be something about office holding that demoralizes a man the instant he takes an oath to discharge a financial trust with fidelity and honesty.

Another Rumored Purchase of Territory.

The St. Louis *Republican* publishes a letter dated at Leasburg, New Mexico, February 28, which says: A gentleman who has just arrived here from Chihuahua states that he has it from an official source there, that the United States had purchased of the Republic of Mexico the States of Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Sonora. The rebellion now existing in that republic has grown out of this affair. Seven States are already in rebellion. Gov. Terrassus, of Chihuahua, has been written to by one of the insurgent Generals, to declare his opinion upon the question, and notified that, if he takes sides with Juarez, a force will be immediately sent against the State of Chihuahua sufficiently large to compel obedience to the insurgent government. Terrassus's reply was brief and to the point—that he would adhere to the regularly constituted government. We may, therefore, soon expect lively times on our border.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The difficulties in the anthracite coal regions seem to be reaching a crisis, especially in the Schuylkill region. Trade there has very nearly reached a stand still, while in the Lehigh and other regions north, it is progressing moderately, to the great prejudice of the trade in the Schuylkill region. This fact is shown in the last week's reports of tonnage by the principal carrying companies from the several regions.

One lunatic to every six hundred inhabitants is the way matters stand in California. The latest reports from the Insane Asylum of that State show that 1,395 patients were under treatment during the past year, and the inmates at present number 920. Prominent among the causes is said to be "a thirst for gold"—whatever that may be.

It is said that the struggle between the Erie and Ramsay parties for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna road, has been brought to a conclusion by the execution of the perpetual lease of the Susquehanna road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The Albany and Susquehanna has now become an important branch of the great through line of the continent, and cars of the Erie road will soon run from Albany to Cincinnati and the West. Has not the Pennsylvania Central suffered a stitch to drop in this matter?

A contract has been signed with English capitalists for the construction of the Central Underground Railway, from the City Hall to Forty-second street, within two years. The work begins in June, and $10,000,000 security is given for its performance.

The New York *Star* remarks that the testimony of army officers who have seen service on the Plains, is uniform in its approval of the mode of warfare adopted by General Sheridan. They go even further, and claim that the only preventive of a recurrence of the bloody tragedies which are household words with the settlers, is extermination.

Mr. "Jim" Fisk is credited with a new feat, as extraordinary, perhaps, as any by which his peculiar genius has yet distinguished itself. According to the New York *Times*, he has contrived to bring out at his grand opera house, in the play of "The Twelve Temptations," the "*most outrageous*" exhibition that has ever been seen on the American stage—a piece which "realizes, in a word, much that is known of the nastiness of Pompeii, or that is "to be imagined of the mysteries of Eleusinia." It remains to be added that the "show" intends to have a great run, and that the *Times* has the very notice Fisk desired.

PERSONAL.

The Queen wrote to the Prince of Wales after hearing of the evidence he had given in the Mordaunt case, to offer him her affectionate congratulations, and to invite him to call, with the Princess, to receive them in person. The Prince and Princess accordingly called upon the Queen at Buckingham Palace. The Queen's sympathy with Lady Mordaunt's family has been warmly and constantly expressed throughout the trial.

Rev. W. Bellows makes this statement of the Unitarian belief: "Unitarians believe in Jesus Christ as Son of God and Son of Man—a supernatural messenger and Divinely appointed Guide and Saviour."

N. B. Greeley, a brother of Horace, has a contract for cutting saw-logs near Clymer, N. Y.—*Exchange*. In Columbus, Pa., the town adjoining Clymer, is where the paternal Greeley long lived, and finally died. It was there that the sister, then a bright, witty country girl, married Cleveland, one of the present proprietors of the *Tribune*, but then a clerk in a country store at Clymer.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson is to be married.

Mr. Seward is to deliver an elaborate address before the New York Historical Society.

Mayor Hall, of New York, in a suit of green, rides to-morrow in front of St. Patrick's procession.

The Smiths embrace nineteen pages of the Philadelphia directory.

Pike wants to build Cincinnati an opera house and hotel costing $2,500,000, if the required bonus is forthcoming.

Philadelphia graduated 323 male and 14 female doctors last week.

A former resident of Philadelphia, a naturalized Spaniard, turns out to be one of the Masons recently murdered by the military authorities of Santiago de Cuba.

A few days ago some leading politicians called on Governor Hoffman, and after some conversation one of them said, "Well, Governor, if you won't do what we want you to do, you shall not be Governor for a second term, I can assure you of that." "Very well, gentlemen," rejoined Hoffman, in his usual quiet way, "I intend to be Governor for one term, at any rate."

President Sarmiento of the Argentine Republic, who likes to surround himself with learned men from the United States, has induced Dr. B. A. Gould, of Boston, to go out there for the purpose of establishing an observatory at Cordova, the second city in the country, Buenos Ayres being the first. Dr. Gould will sail with four assistants in the spring, and his observatory will be the first one in that part of the country.

MR. BURLINGAME'S ILLNESS.

Origin of the Complaint and Its Treatment.

Mail advices have been received from St. Petersburg giving the details of the last illness and death of Anson Burlingame. On Wednesday, the 16th of February, Mr. Burlingame was present at the solemn audience given by the Emperor and Empress to him and the other members of the mission.

Thursday, 17th, he paid a visit to the Hermitage gallery of paintings, although feeling billius and unwell.

Friday he was worse and Dr. Carrick was called in. At this stage of the disease it was a billious attack. On Friday he was seized by a violent pain in the side.

On Saturday morning the doctor found that the lower part of the right lung was affected and the liver and spleen enlarged. The affection of the liver was of long standing, the result of fever and ague, from which Mr. Burlingame had suffered in early life in the West.

Sunday the case grew still more serious, and Dr. Botkin was sent for.

A consultation was held on Monday. The result of this consultation was to confirm Dr. Carrick's opinion and the justness of his treatment from the beginning.

Later on Monday and on Tuesday the attack grew still more violent and complicated, being a combination of congestion of the lungs, rheumatism in the side, and enlargement of liver and spleen. On Tuesday afternoon the breathing seemed to be easier; the doctors, however, were apprehensive of an attack of paralysis of the lungs; the condition remained nearly the same till midnight, after this it became worse.

At four o'clock his hands were cold.

At half-past seven Mr. Burlingame ceased to breathe.

Mr. Burlingame died without a struggle or any apparent pain, in Mrs. Burlingame's arms. He merely ceased to breathe. His face looked so calm, composed and lifelike that when laid out on the bed it was difficult to believe that he was dead and not sleeping.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *News*, writing on the day of Mr. Burlingame's death, says: "His bodily sufferings appeared to be much aggravated by his mental anxiety and distress respecting the completion of his mission. He spoke of it incessantly to Mrs. Burlingame and his son, and continually asked whether intelligence had been received from Mr. Brown. Two or three days before his death he spoke to his son *of the probability of his being cut off*, and of the pain which the thought of his mission remaining uncompleted gave him; and on Tuesday, when he must have felt his end approaching, he warmly pressed the hand of his secretary, and said, "Good-by, Deschamps."

IS THE ARMY TOO LARGE?

As the measure of army reduction is now before Congress, it may be well to inquire whether our country has heretofore suffered most from the expensiveness or feebleness of our army in time of peace. There is, it is true, a great difference between this nation and those of Europe as to the military wants, but we have always overrated the difference, and war has invariably found us in an unprepared state which in the end cost more than preparation would have done.

If space allowed I could show how truly this assertion applies to the war of 1812, to the subsequent Indian wars, and to the contest of Mexico; but those cases count as nothing compared with the later example.

When the rebellion broke out, our army amounted to about 15,000 men, hardly sufficient to protect our vast Indian frontier, and wholly inadequate for keeping possession of important points in the disaffected section. Hence only one fortress belonging to the mainland of the South was retained by us through the war. Had our army then numbered even thirty thousand, the command of the mouth of the Mississippi, and of every important harbor in the South could have been preserved. Even the imbecility of Buchanan would not have interfered with this; for, as it did not forbid the defense of Sumter and Pickens, it would not have pevented our holding every seaboard fortress in the South, had there been troops to garrison them. With such a grasp on rebeldom, the war might have been shortened a fourth, or possibly a third in its duration, and lessened equally in its expense of blood and treasure.

Had the United States in 1860 possessed an army of 50,000 men, under a President of common energy, and not crazed by anti-coercion theories, the wide sweep of rebellion could have been prevented; for in most of the disloyal States its incipiency could have been crushed as easily as it was in Missouri or Maryland. The lack of that army and leaders cost us at least a thousand millions of dollars, and hundreds of thousands of lives. The lack of that army alone, even, while a presiding incubus, during the first three months of rebellion, sat on the nation, probably cost us more than the keeping of it would have done for thirty years.

If 50,000 troops would have been of such vital efficiency when some of our wisest apprehended nothing worse than a ninety days' riot, the permanency of such an army would be the safest policy now. The world had never a stronger tendency to revolution, our foreign relations contain elements of discord, the ashes of rebellion are not yet cold, and a collision of races in the South, and a war of creeds in Utah, are not impossibilities. I might add, also, that our sympathy with revolt against every government but our own, was never stronger than it is to-day.

Three years ago 53,000 was judiciously fixed upon by Congress, with the concurrence of our ablest Generals, as the most suitable number for our peace establishment. Though we have less need of standing armies than the Governments of the Old World, it seems reasonable that a republic of forty millions, on this continent, should keep, in time of peace, as large a regular force as a European State of two or three millions. One year ago the number of enlisted men was, by a consolidation of regiments, reduced to 35,000, not so much because the army was considered too large for our needs, as because it was thought to be larger than we could afford. This economy was the reaction of recent extravagance: for we had been purchasing ice bergs and making other inconsiderate investments, and something more useful to the country had to suffer for it.

It is now proposed to disband the extra officers, but I insist that the first reduction ought never to have been made, and now it is done, that the organization of the larger force ought to be preserved, that its ranks may be filled up whenever occasion may require. As for what we can afford, we are now doing more for posterity in the way of money than duty requires, especially considering how much we have already sacrificed for it in blood as well as treasure. A nation whose present income could wipe out the principal and interest of two thousand millions of dollars in twenty-five years can afford all that is requisite for the security and respectability of its government, even though lower taxes be levied and less enormous instalments of principal be annually paid.

One thing which history proves to be requisite for the security and respectability of government, is such a peace establishment as was adopted in 1866.

The number of officers left unattached by the consolidation of regiments is five hundred and five, of whom all but one hundred and seventy-one are engaged in some useful duty. A portion of them were educated for the army and never looked to any other than military pursuits. Others were appointed for gallant or meritorious service as volunteer officers, and near a hundred have been promoted from the ranks for bravery, intelligence and character. All received their commissions under the implied assurance that they were to be held during good conduct, and were a guarantee of that provision for old age, which our laws hold out to the officer who gives his years of efficiency to his country. Should the Government now turn those faithful servants adrift, it would seem like the repudiation of a moral debt unbecoming a great nation which has accomplished what it has in the great struggle by the hands of those and their like.

Should no new increase of the army bring those officers back into its effective organization, still the casualties of the service at large might in three years absorb a number equal to the total of the unattached. I infer this from the amount of casualty, which, according to the last Army Register, occurred between the first of January and the first of September, 1869; for in those nine months one hundred and twenty-six officers were taken away from the army by death and other causes.

If I understand popular feeling aright, I am confident that the mass of the people would sooner trust the President for finding useful duty for these officers till in the brief course of events they cease to be in excess of organization, rather than see a breach of implied faith, and a reproach of ingratitude incurred by their disbandment.

TEXANUS.

The Importation and Education of Parrots.

Green parrots are brought by sailors from South America to this city, and sold here at from $12 to $15 each. None of them can speak when first introduced into this market. The gray parrots are brought from Africa. The sailors sell them at from $10 to $12 each, and the dealers at from $15 to $18 each. Cockatoos come under the head of fancy birds. They are brought from Australia, and sell to the dealers at from $10 to $55. The latter keep them for a while and then obtain prices varying from $55 to $75 each, according to beauty and plumage. Paroquets are found in South America, Africa and Australia. Sailors procure hundreds of them in exchange for rum and tobacco. They sell them to the dealers here at from 50 cents to $5, and the dealers sell them at prices ranging from $1 50 to $10. Mocking birds are brought from the Southern States in the months of June and July at a cost of from $3 50 to $5 each, and by great attention to feeding, when one year old, they are sold here at from $8 to $10. At two years old they are worth from $10 to $15, and at three years from $20 to $50. Up to five or six years, age improves them and increases their value in proportion.—*New York Mail.*

DR. SNOW, the Sanitary Superintendent of Providence, in his report for Febuary, advances the opinion that "scarlatina is not, in any correct sense, a contagious disease; nor is it even infectious in so great a degree as typhoid fever;" adding that "the good ventilation, the greatest cleanliness, perfect freedom from all offensive odors, and every convenience and luxury that wealth can procure have not the slightest influence in preventing the disease." This startling assertion, though coming from high authority, is at variance with the commonly received views among medical writers, who seem almost unanimous in assuming a material poison as the cause of scarlet fever, and holding that the minute particles of scarf-skin which are detached during "desquamation" constitute at least one means of transmitting this poison. Dr. Hood, of London, has very positively claimed that by proper disinfection scarlatina may be prevented spreading from the sick-room to other members of the same household. Professor Tyndall's recent experiments on the organic nature of the floating particles in the atmosphere may perhaps throw some light upon the appearance of scarlet fever where there is apparently, as Dr. Snow says, "no possibility of contagion."

THE digging out of the thirty subterranean streets below the most frequented boulevards of Paris has been authorized by the authorities. They are intended for crossings between the two sides of the streets, and some of them are designed to connect streets three thousand feet distant from each other. They will only be fifteen feet in width and height. M. Emile Reine, the architect who first conceived this plan, is to carry it out at his own expense. He has a lease of ninety-nine years gratis of all the ground he needs for his enterprise, and he expects to pay himself by the proceeds from magazines, storehouses, eating houses, barrooms, and other places, which he expects to locate along his subterranean galleries.

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WROUGHT WASHERS,
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MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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DEALERS IN

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City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1870.

It is a good indication of an easy money market when little renewing of notes maturing is asked for. This is the case at the present time, and where renewals would be agreeable to the lender, they are nevertheless not accepted. This remark only refers to that class of borrowers that come into the loan market for a decided purpose, and, having accomplished that by the aid of the loan, are satisfied to return it when done with it. Banks, as well as private lenders, do not like renewals as a general rule; not so much as they want the money as to keep masters of the situation. If you compel the lender to renew, you become the master, and thus reverse the old adage that the "borrower is slave to the lender." So in the case of the Frenchman and his son-in-law. When the loan, which the latter got from the former, was due he was greatly surprised that it was going to be paid although he had peremptorily demanded it, replying that it was not the money he wanted but *confidence* in the ability of his creditor to pay it when due.

—Local stocks show little activity, and the changes in prices are but nominal. There is a wide difference frequently between the bids and the offers to sell prices. The best and most reliable quotations are those established by actual transactions.

—The action which the House of Representatives is likely to take on the Senate Funding bill excites a good deal of influence on the Wall street markets. To-day the "bulls" and "bears," the two great forces, were pretty nearly balanced in strength, judging from the current course of prices during the day. Both gold and government bonds were steady, and it is exceedingly difficult to divine the future drift of the market. The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in noticing that ominous article which we copied in this morning's paper, says: "We are disposed to attach some importance to this expose, owing to the strong circumstantial evidence of the *World's* complicity in the gold conspiracy. Why the editors of that journal were not summoned on to Washington to tell what they knew concerning it still remains a matter of mystery. Can it be that General Garfield was disposed to attach no importance to testimony which might come from that quarter? Assuming that the new conspiracy has been formed, we cannot account for the *World's* reason for exposure on any other ground than that having been taken into the ring, it has afterwards been thrown out for demanding a too heavy bonus."

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Mar. 14.	Mar. 15.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	111⅝	111⅞	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114⅝	115	⅜	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	110	110⅝	⅝	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	109	109	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	109¼	109⅝	⅜	...
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	108⅜	108⅛	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	109¼	109⅛	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	109¼	109⅛	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106¼	106	...	¼
U. S. Currency 6's	112⅜	...	...	...

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114¼	114⅝	115
U. S. Bonds '62	110⅛	110⅛	110¼
U. S. Bonds '64	108⅞	109	109
U. S. Bonds '65	109¼	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	108	108⅛	108⅛
U. S. Bonds '67	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. Bonds '68	109¼	109⅛	109⅛
10-40s	106	106	105⅞
Gold	111⅝	111¾	112

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

March 15, 1870.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 10 P M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97¼	97⅛
Erie	24⅞	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
Harlem	...	144	...	143	...
Reading	97	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96½
Michigan Central	...	119⅛	...	119	...
Michigan Southern	86½	86⅝	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝
Illinois Central	...	142⅛	...	141	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	98⅛	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	97⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	71½	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	71
Do preferred	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	86	85⅞
Rock Island	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅛
St. Paul	...	61⅞	...	61⅞	60⅞
St. Paul preferred	...	74⅝	...	74⅝	73⅝
Toledo and Wabash	...	45⅛	...	45	...
Toledo and Wabash pref.	...	...	...	73	...
Fort Wayne	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Chicago and Alton	...	113	...	112	...
Ohio and Mississippi	...	28	...	28⅞	...
Western Union Telegraph	...	33⅜	...	33	...
Pacific Mail	...	35⅛	...	34⅜	...
Adams Express	...	62	...	61⅜	...
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	...	20⅜	...	20⅛	...
American M. U. Express	...	38⅜	...	38⅜	...
United States Express	...	49	...	49½	...
Merchants' Union Ex.	...	12	...	...	...
Gold	111⅞	111⅝	112⅛	112⅛	...

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	97⅞	97¼	...	½
Erie	24¾	24¾	...	...
Harlem	143	143	...	...
Reading	96⅝	96⅝	...	...
Mich. Central	119⅛	119	...	⅛
Mich. Southern	86⅝	86⅝	...	...
Illinois Central	143¼	141	...	2¼
Clev. and Pitts	98	97⅛	...	⅞
Chicago and North	71⅛	71	...	⅛
Do. preferred	86¼	85⅞	...	⅜
Rock Island	118½	118¼	...	¼
St. Paul	61⅞	60⅞	...	1
Do. preferred	74⅛	73⅞	...	¼
Tol. and Wabash	45⅝	45	...	⅝
Do. preferred	73	73	...	...
Fort Wayne	93⅝	93⅝	...	...
Chicago and Alton	113	112	...	1
Ohio and Miss	28¼	28⅞	...	⅜
Western U. Tel	33⅜	33	...	⅜
Pacific Mail	35⅛	34⅜	...	⅞
Adams Express	62⅛	61⅞	...	⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co	20⅝	20⅛	...	⅜
American M. U. Ex	38	38⅜	⅜	...
U. S. Express	49	49½	½	...
Merch. U. Ex.	...	12	...	...

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1870.

BUSINESS—So far as relates to the general markets we have but few changes to notice. Notwithstanding the spring season is upon us spring business has not yet fairly opened. There seems to be a holding back among dealers. Occasionally there is an increased demand for certain articles, which give rise to new hopes that the good time so long predicted has come. The true cause of the present inactivity in trade generally may fairly be attributed to the unsettled condition of the money market, causing buyers to act more cautious until prices become more settled. The receipts of produce have been fair and fully up with the requirements of the trade. Prices have undergone no material alteration. The following are the rates for the articles noted in the report:

APPLES—The receipts have steadily increased for some days past with a fair stock on the market, since our last 598 bbls being among the receipts. Former prices have been steadily maintained. Sales of common mixed lots at $2 00@2 75; choice $3 00@3 25; extra choice $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull, with a liberal supply on hand. The market contains more sellers than buyers at 65@70c ₱ gallon.

ASHES—The market for ashes has not been an active one for some time, there being a wide difference in the views of buyers and sellers. Sales were made at the following: Pearls 9@9½c; Potash 7¼@7½c; Soda Ash, refined, 4¼@4½c; common 4c. Market well supplied with the various descriptions.

BUTTER—The receipts are steadily increasing, since our last 82 packages were received by river and rail, and a number of packages came in by express. The principal inquiry was for the better descriptions. Sales of extra choice in tubs and firkins at 35@36c; choice in kegs 33@34c; good and sweet 28@30c; common 20@23c; common descriptions were dull.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $3 75 ₱ dozen; No. 3 $4 50; No. 4 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 ₱ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—The market contains an abundant supply, consisting of various kinds; holders are anxious to sell and are offering liberal inducements; choice navy $2 25@2 50; river $2@2 25; common $1 75@1 82 ₱ bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market well stocked, with sales at $2 75@3 00 ₱ cwt.

CRANBERRIES—Market firm, with a light stock on hand. Prices have further advanced with sales of eastern cultivated at $20@22 ₱ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Market dull; prices have further declined; round lots can be purchased at 24@24½c for standard brands. Sales were made in a retail way at the usual advance.

LARD OIL—Prices have further declined. Sales of No. 1 lard oil at $1 27@1 30 ₱ gallon; sales of No. 2 at 85@87c.

CIDER—The market is overstocked; buyers are shy and disposed to take hold sparingly; choice is held at $7, common and inferior lots at $4@5 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There has not been that activity in dried fruits which dealers have anticipated for some time. The reduction in prices and nearness of season for consumptive demand does not induce jobbers to take hold freely. The advices from the South that the peach crop is damaged by frost has not yet stiffened prices, as many hoped, and they are freely offered at 9½@10c for prime to choice halves; 8@8½c for quarters. Choice dried apples, 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c. Pitted cherries 28@29c. Dried blackberries 14@15c.

DRESSED HOGS—The season for activity being over, small sales were made in a retail way at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with a fair trade demand; we can report regular sales New York Goshen 19½c; Ohio do 18½@19c; Western Reserve 17½c; factory 18@18½c; Sweitzer 20c; Limberger 19½c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—The market was steady but not very active. Dealers purchase merely sufficient to meet their current wants. Medium and low grades are dull and neglected; prices seem to have touched bottom. The different wholesalers have prices of their own; no two sell at the same prices. One store quotes the best brands of winter wheat, in bbls, at $5 25@5 75; in sacks $5 00@5 50; spring wheat flour, in bbls, $4 75@5 00; in sacks $4 75 ₱ bbl. The rates for six barrels and upwards are as follows: Starlight, $5 75 ₱ barrel; in sacks $5 50; Pacific, $5 60 ₱ barrel; Wayne City, $5 80@5 90 ₱ barrel; Dayton City, $5 75 ₱ barrel. Spring wheat flour sold at $5 25@5 50 ₱ barrel. The following are the mill rates for small lots, but where lots of 100 bbls and upwards are purchased 20c ₱ bbl is deducted from their card rates. We suppose the stores will follow suite; double extra in bbls $6 70; in sacks $6 40; extra winter wheat in barrels $6 00; in sacks $5 70; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 70; in sacks $5 40; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 45; Three Stars, green brand, in barrels $7 40; in sacks $7 10; Two Stars, blue brands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 ₱ barrel. The receipts since our last by river and rail reached 1,698 bbls.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market has exhibited more firmness during the past few days; holders have made up their minds that prices will be no lower at least for the present. We can report a regular business doing at the following: Bacon hams, sugar cured, 17½@17¾c; shoulders, sugar cured, 13@13¼c; plain, do, 12@12¼c; sides, ribbed, 15@15¼c; clear do 16@16¼c. Lard in tierces 14½c@14¾; in buckets 15½@15¾c. F. Sellers & Co.'s Caddy Lard, 3 and 5 lbs. 17@17¼c. Mess pork, $27 00@27 50 ₱ bbl.

DRIED BEEF—Sales at 19c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales were made at $8 50 ₱ dozen.

PIG TONGUES—Are selling at $1 ₱ dozen.

FLAXSEED OIL—Sells in a regular way at $1 03@1 07 ₱ gallon.

LIME—There was a fair inquiry for this article with sales of Cleveland white at $2 12@2 25; Eastern white $1 75 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—The market is weak and tending downwards, with a good stock on hand; sales of kiln dried at $1 00; common 90@93c.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 35; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

WHISKY—Market steady, with fair sales at the following: Highwines 98c; common rectified $1 00; proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon.

FEATHERS—The market was steady but not very active; we can report sales at 85@90c from first hands, and the usual advance from store.

BEESWAX—Market firmer at the advance; we have previously mentioned sales at 40@42c.

POULTRY—The market was but poorly supplied with the various kinds. The result was firmness on the part of holders, and the following prices readily obtained: Dressed turkeys 20@21c ₱ lb; ducks 18@19c; geese 10@11c; chickens 15@16c.

SALT—The market was quiet; we can report small sales of Allegheny, by the car load, at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—The market is abundantly stocked with this article. We are reported sales of Lake Shore Peachblows at 40c in bulk; 45c in sacks, with sales from store at 50@55c ₱ bush.

GROCERIES—The market was steady but not very active; prices have undergone no quotable change; we can report sales to a fair extent to the trade at the following: Coffee—good 19c; prime 20c; choice 21c; Java 28c ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw New Orleans choice 12¼c; fair 10½c; prime 12@12¼c; extra C 13c; B 13½c; A 13¼@13¾c; crushed 14c; powdered 14c; granulated 14c. Cuba good 10½c; prime 11½c.

TEAS—Steady but unchanged with a good stock on hand.

LARD OIL—In fair demand; sales extra No 1 at $1 28@1 30, No 2 do 85@87.

SYRUPS—Loverings 62@68c; golden 55@60c; white drips 75c; silver drips 70c; perfection 80c; New Orleans molasses, prime 75c; choice 79c ₱ gal.

TALLOW—The market was dull with a large quantity on hand; sales of city rendered at 9¼@9½c; rough 6@6¼c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is selling in a small way at $1 50@1 75 ₱ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Can be purchased at 12½@13c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—The market is well supplied with the various kinds; prices have undergone no change; we are reported regular sales at 80@85c ₱ bushel; sales by the barrel at $2 25@2 50.

CANDLES—Sales of mould 13c; star 22c ₱ lb.

PEARL BARLEY—Sales of No. 4 at 6c; No. 3 at 6½c; No. 1 at 6¾c. Oatmeal is selling at $10 50 ₱ bbl; half bbls $5 50.

HUSKS—Are selling at 2½@3c ₱ lb.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@17c ₱ lb.

HAY—The receipts of bales was in excess of the demand. Prices are weak and tending downward. Sales from wharf of prime timothy at $17; store $19@20. Sales from wagon were made at $18 00@22 00 ₱ ton.

PEA NUTS—Sales of Tennessee at 9@10c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Market more active; we can report sales to a fair extent at the following: clover $8 00@8 25 ₱ bush; timothy scarce and wanted at $4 50@5 00 ₱ bush; flaxseed ranges from $2 10@2 15. The offers for some time have been quite small.

GRAIN—The market was not an active one; prices have undergone no change. The receipts since our last were as follows: Oats, 287 sacks; rye, 127 sacks; barley, 418 sacks; wheat, 309 sacks; corn, 289 sacks. The mills are in receipt of liberal supplies from the South and West. Wheat is quoted as follows: No. 1 red, prime quality $1 10@1 13; amber winter $1 23@1 26; white winter $1 20@1 28; ₱ bush. Oats inactive with sales from wharf and depot at 42@43c; sales from store at 45@47c. Rye has been neglected for some time; we quote nominally at 80@85c. Barley not wanted at present; nominal quotations for State spring 85@90c; fall 95c@$1 00 ₱ bushel.

HOMINY—Dull with a restricted demand at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Demand limited with a good stock on hand; prices range from $5 00@5 25.

FEED—The market was steady, with a good trade demand. The current rates were as follows: Bran, wholesale, $1 00 ₱ cwt; retail $1 15; shipstuffs $1 10 first hands, and $1 25 from store; middlings $1 80 first hands, and $2 in a retail way.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, the receipts keeping pace with the demand. Prices weak and tending downward. We note sales of fresh ones at 25c per dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1870.

BUSINESS—Dullness was the prevailing feature of the market. Buyers are not disposed to pay the rates demanded, on the other hand sellers do not make the necessary concession in order to open up trade.

CRUDE.

We have nothing new to note; prices are unsettled; very weak quotations; spot, 11½@12c; March, seller's option, 11½c bid, 12c wanted; seller's option till July, 11½c; buyer's option all year, 14¼@14½c. Sales 2,000 barrels, first water, at Tidioute, regardless of gravity, at $4 20. A put $250 was paid for privilege of calling 1,000 barrels, buyer's option all year, at 14½c.

REFINED

Dull, flat, not wanted, prices tending downward. Refiners cannot sell at the present prices without incurring a loss. The nominal quotations are: Spot, 26c; March, seller's option, 26½c; lines from April to September, 28½c; May to December, 29c bid; buyer's option all year, 30½@30¾c; sales 1,000 barrels, April, 27c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, March 15.—Closing on the 14th.—Petroleum—For crude in bulk there was no general demand, but some lots were taken on speculation; we quote at 15@15½c; sales of 700 bbls in lots at these figures. Refined—Prices lower, with a moderate call from speculation, and little shipping inquiry; sales 2,500 bbls standard white for July at 28¾c; spot lots 26¾c; Philadelphia delivery—1,000 bbls for April at 27¼c; spot lots 26½c.

SHAMBURG, PA., March 15.—Market quiet but nothing doing; prices nominally $3 75@3 80 at the wells.

OIL CITY, March 15.—Can hear of no sales this morning. We quote the market at $4 25@4 38 on the lower creek. Not much inquiry nor many offerings; $4 60 is nominally the price here.

PLEASANTVILLE, March 15.—Market dull and prices nominal at $3 50.

TITUSVILLE, March 15.—The market on the upper creek is quiet, and there is out little doing. Market about $4 10, with a downward tendency.

PITHOLE, March 15.—The market is dull and not much doing, buyers and sellers being far apart, the former offering $3 85, and the latter asking $4 00.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 15.—The market is quiet at $4 00 on boat and $4 25 on cars.

ROUSEVILLE, March 15.—Offering $4 25; asking from $4 30 to $4 35.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Market quiet. Straw white, 26½c; crude 14c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 15.—Market very quiet at $4 25@4 35.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 5 P. M.—Market dull and flat; March 26c; April 26¾@27c; May to October 28¼c bid; 28¾c asked; June to November 29c asked; May to December 29@29¼c. Crude 15½c; nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 5 P. M.—Market closed dull and weak; prices a shade lower; in absence of sales we quote nominally on the spot: Crude—14¾@15c. Refined—27c. Receipts of oil 480 bbls. Refined at Antwerp closed quiet at 57¼ francs.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 12:45 A. M.—Market flat as a board; nothing doing; March 26c; April 26¾@27c; May and October 28¼@28½c; June and November 28¾@29c. Crude 15½c.

NEW YORK, March 15, 12:00 M.—The market is very quiet; nothing doing, yet prices are unchanged from yesterday.

OIL CITY, March 15, 11:30 A. M.—The market is very dull; no inquiry; prices nominal; lower creek $4 30; Oil City delivery $4 60.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Peerless Oil Works	240	Fisher Bros	240
Jas. Wilkins	320	A. B. Mills	80
A. D. Miller	228	Lockhart, F. & Co	80
Spray Oil Works	240		
Total			1,428

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

B S Duncan, 240 bbls crude to Peerless Oil Works; J H Wilkins, 320 do do to Jas Wilkins; O C A A River R R 228 do do to A D Miller; Hepler, 240 do do to Spray Oil Works; Fisher Bros, 240 do do to Fisher Bros; W Bartle, 80 do do to A B Mills; Lockhart, Frew & co, 80 do do to Lockhart, Frew & co; Peter Jones & co, 150 do tar.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Jas M Riter, 159 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Refining Co, 826 bbls to Tack Bros & Co Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L, S & Co, 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co, 423 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined .... 1,708 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Union Refining and Storing Co. 160 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

C T Place, 55 bbls paraffine to C T Place, Providence, R. I.

Total Shipments Refined .... 160 bbls

Total shipments Paraffine .... 55 bbls

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	5	J Wood, Sons & Co, m	5
Pitts I and F Co, m	1	Brady's Bend I. Co, m	3
Total			14

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The following are the receipts of pig iron for the past forty-eight hours:

Bryan & Caughey, m	9	J Moorhead, m	15
Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	3	J Reamer, m	15
J W Porter, metal	25	H Crichlow, metal	9
Moorhead & Co, m	1	Nimick & Co, metal	20
Total			97

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Jones & L, o	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	8
Everson, P & Co, o	1		
Total			11

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Spang, C & Co, b	1	Spang, C & Co, m	12
Graff, Bennett & Co, c	5		
Total			18

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 15, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and easier at $3 70@5 25 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No 1 quiet at 84@86½c; No 2 fairly active at 76½@77½c, closing at 76½@76⅝c; unchanged this afternoon.

CORN—Quiet, firm and 1@3c higher, closing at 75@75½c for No 2, and 60@62c for no grade.

OATS—Quiet and firmer, closing at 36½@36¾c for No 1.

RYE—Dull and nominally ½@1c lower, closing at 65½@66c for No 2.

BARLEY—Flat and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Neglected and nominal at 92@92½c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; $25 87½ for mess pork, and 14c for lard.

DRESSED HOGS—Light supply and firmer at $9 50@$10 40, dividing on 200.

LIVE HOGS—Nothing doing in live stock to-day.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, March 15.—Cotton higher; low grades middling 18c; good ordinary 17c; stock 5,709 bales.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅞@112⅛.

NEW YORK March 15—P. M.

MONEY.

More active but easy at 5@6 ₱ cent, on call.

STERLING.

Heavy at 107⅞@108. The recent steady reduction in rates as suspected was occasioned by leading bankers for the purpose of buying up cotton bills and those of second class bankers, chiefly.

GOLD.

The market has been animated but irregular and feverish throughout the day; the price opened at 111⅝, advanced to 112⅛ on a Washington telegram that several members of the Ways and Means Committee had waited upon the President, who informed them that he did not want any funding this season, and was content with the present financial situation. Subsequently other dispatches were announced to the effect that the reference of the bill to the Ways and Means Committee was favorable by its passage in the House. Still later the room was informed that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had decided against the annexation of St. Domingo, and still later came news that the House Committee on Banking and Currency could not agree on the redistribution of $45,000,000 national bank circulation. Under these telegrams the Gold Room became mixed, and the price declined to 111⅞@111⅞ at the close. Other accounts represent the reference to the Funding bill as unfavorable to its passage, at least without material modifications. The weakness in foreign exchange has acted unfavorably on the market, and assisted the bear influence. Carrying rates 3@5 ₱ cent. Clearances $92,000,000. The cotton market was the scene of considerable activity and excitement to-day, and prices advanced ⅛c on spot and ¼@½c for ward delivery. This rise is due to the advance in Liverpool, which created much surprise in view of the increased arrivals there.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet, but closed firm. Under the reference of the Funding bill considerable purchases were made by financial institutions. Coupons '81 115@115⅛; do '62 110⅛@110¼; do '64 109@109⅛; do '65 109⅝@109⅝; do new 108⅛@108¼; do '67 109@109⅛; do '68, 109⅛@109¼; 10-40s 106@106¼; currency 6s 112⅜@112⅝.

STATE BONDS

Strong, except Tennessees. old Tennessees 58⅞; new do 50⅞; Missouris 92⅞; old Virginias 71; new do 70⅝; old North Carolinas 47; new do 23.

STOCKS

Heavy and lower, with the principal dealings in Northwestern, St. Paul and Pacific Mail. Northwestern was depressed by the report that the earnings of the second week of March show a decrease of over $50,000. The market, however, rallied before the close and became steadier, but still unsettled. Miscellaneous list heavy. Express shares neglected.

CLOSING PRICES.

Canton 60¾; Cumberland 28; Western Union Telegraph 32⅞; Quicksilver 11⅛; Mariposa 9⅛; do preferred 19⅞; Adams Express 63; Wells-Fargo 20⅛; American 38½; United States 49⅝; Pacific Mail 33⅞; New York Central 97⅛; Erie 24⅞; do preferred 41⅞; Harlem 143; Hudson scrip 85⅞; Reading 96⅞; Michigan Central 119⅛; Lake Shore 86⅝; Illinois Central 140; Pittsburgh 97⅛; Northwestern 71⅛; do preferred 85⅞; Rock Island 118⅛; St. Paul 60⅞; do preferred 73⅝; Wabash 45⅛; do preferred 73; Ft. Wayne 93⅝; Terre Haute 37; Chicago and Alton 112; do preferred 113; Ohio and Mississippi 28⅞; New Jersey Central 102⅝; Dubuque 108⅛; Hartford and Erie 6; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 19⅞.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Calumet 70; Copper Falls 6; Franklin 6; Hecla 80; Quincy 17.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold $75,442,970; currency $4,960,613; general balance $81,558,497.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton firmer, closing quiet; sales 4,500 bales at 21⅝c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 8,849 bbls; slightly in buyers favor, more doing; sales 7,800 bbls at $4 55@4 70 for superfine State and western; $4 70@5 60 for extra State; $4 65@5 70 for extra western; $5 20@6 40 for white wheat extra; $4 90@6 60 for round hoop Ohio; $5 30@6 15 for extra St. Louis; $6 20@8 50 for good to choice do, including 350 barrels low grades extra for export, at $4 75@4 85. Rye flour quiet; sales 280 bbls at $4 40@5 40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet; sales 200 bbls at 98@98½c for western free; 97c for patent. Receipts of wheat 13,900 bush; wheat heavy and lower; sales 34,000 bush at $1 00@1 05 for No 3 spring; $1 14@1 16 for choice amber No 2 Minnesota in store; $1 25@1 28 for winter red and amber western; $1 35@1 40 for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley heavy; sales 21,000 bushels at 75c for California; and 98c for Canada western. Barley malt dull. Receipts corn 5,526 bush; market opened heavy and closed firm with a fair demand; sales 39,000 bush at 85@90c for new mixed western; $1 03@1 04½ for old do delivered, the latter extra; $1@1 01 for new yellow Jersey and southern. Receipts of oats 3,546 bush; market more active; sales 45,000 bush at 53½@56c for western in store and afloat; 60@61c for Ohio, and 60@61½c for State. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; sales 650 hhds Cuba at 9½@9⅝c. Molasses quiet; sales 185 hhds Porto Rico at 52@58c, and 215 bbls New Orleans at 77@81½c. Petroleum dull and heavy; 14½c for crude; 26¾@27c for refined. Hops quiet and firm. Linseed oil dull and heavy at 90@94c easier. Turpentine steady at 45@45½c. Pork dull and heavy; sales 625 bbls at $25 75 for mess; $19@20 for prime, and $22 for prime new mess. Beef quiet; sales 160 bbls at $10@15 for plain new mess; tierce beef dull; sales 250 tcs at 23@28c for prime mess; 28@30c for India mess; beef hams quiet; 250 bbls at 28@33c. New cut meats heavy; sales 245 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders; 14@14½c for hams; middles steady and in fair demand; sales 250 boxes; 12½@12¾c for Cumberland cut; 13¾@14c for long ribbed, and 14@14¼c for long clear. Lard heavy; sales 530 tierces; 13½@14⅛c for steam; 14½@15c for kettle rendered; also 750 tierces steam, seller April and May, at 14⅛c. Butter firm at 15@26c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 14@18½c.

LATEST—Freights to Liverpool declining. Flour closed steady with a moderate export demand for medium and low grades extra. Wheat dull and heavy at $1 10@1 16 for No 2 spring and $1 25@1 27 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats a shade easier; sales 26,000 bush western at 52½c in store. Corn quiet and very firm at 90@92c for new mixed western. Pork nominal at $25 75 for mess, future delivery. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Bacon steady with a moderate demand. Lard steady; sales 500 tcs prime steam, seller April and May. Eggs steady at 28c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Much more life to-day yet the dry goods market is far from being settled. The agents of J. & P. Coates, spool cotton thread, having reduced the prices to 80c causes a more lively demand. Sprague prints have advanced to 10½c for fancies, as have Garner & Co.'s prints, while new styles of Lancaster, Oriental and Gloucester sell at 11c, with generally a steady demand. Brown cottons are all weak; Appleton A off to 15c; Indian Head 15c; Princeton 15c; Lawrence H 14c; Indian Orchard B B off to 11½@12½c; A to 14c; N N to 13½c; J to 14½c; L to 9½c; W to 10½c; Dwight's W 13c; Amoskeag 15c; Stark A 15c; Atlantic A 15½c, do H 15c; do V; 12½c; Agawam 12c, and Pacific extra 15c. Bleached muslins of best makes steady while other makes are a little depressed; social L 4-4 are reduced to 11½c; Montgomery to 10½c; Amoskeag A to 16c; Methuen A ½ to 7c; Commonwealth O ½ to 6½c; Baltic A 4-4 to 11c. Allendale sheetings are higher: 10-4 now bring 42½c; 9-4 37½c, and 8-4 35½c. Kearsage plaids and stripes 18c; Chattahoochie plaids 14½c; Clark's ticks 27c. Cabot A brown sheetings 14½c; Dwight Z 12c; do Y 11c; do X 10c, and do Q 14½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Tobacco more active but unchanged. Cotton nominal. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour dull and irregular; spring superfine and X $3 50@4 00; fall superfine, $3 90@4 25; XX, $4 75; XXX, $5 00@5 25. Wheat dull; No 2 red fall, $1 02; No 1 do, $1 06@1 10; choice, $1 10. Corn firmer; mixed bulk, 62@66c; yellow, 68c; white, 70; mixed sacked, 75@76c; yellow, 77c; white, 78@80c. Oats better at 44½@45c for bulk and 48@51 for sacked. Barley dull and lower at 88@92c for Minnesota. Rye dull at 72c for choice. Whisky dull; small lots range at 90½@90¾c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and weak at $26 00@25 50 for pork, the latter for order lots; 9¾c for dry salt shoulders; 14¼@14½c for clear sides; 11¾c for bacon shoulders; 14⅝c for clear rib, and 15½@15⅝c for clear sides, all on orders. Lard nominal and unchanged at 13¾c for choice steam. Cattle less firm at 3@4½c for common, and 5@6½c for prime to choice. Hogs easier at 7¾@8⅛c. Receipts—Flour, 3,600 barrels; wheat, 4,400 bushels; corn, 1,200 bushels; oats, 37,000 bushels; barley, 200 bushels; hogs, 420.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Flour and grain unchanged. Cotton firm and quiet; middling at 20@20½c. Tobacco in demand; sales 150 hhds at $3 20 for frozen trash to bright leaf. Whisky quiet at 92c; demand light. Provisions dull and but little doing; market weak for all articles; mess pork held at $25 25@26 50; bulk meats—9½c for shoulders; 12, 13¼, and 14½c for sides; no sales. Bacon dull; shoulders held at 11c; small sales sides at 14¾c for clear rib, and 15⅛c for clear; sugar cured hams 16½@17½c, demand light. Lard held at 13¾c, and 14c for steam and kettle. Butter scarce and firm at 30@36c. Eggs scarce and firm at 23c. Linseed oil dull at 97@98c. Lard oil declined to $1 20@1 25 for extra. Petroleum dull at 27@28c for refined. Sugar dull and ¼c lower. Coffee ¼c lower; Rio from 17 to 21½c, latter for prime. No change in molasses. Gold 111⅛ buying. Exchange firmer, par buying ⅛ premium selling. Money market easy at 8@10 per cent.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Sales 167 hhds tobacco at $4 35@6 00 for trash; $6 10@7 50 for lugs; $8 00@15 75 for low to good leaf. Cotton better with a firmer feeling; middling 20c. Grain steady. Wheat $1 10@1 15. Corn 93c. Oats 63c. Rye 90c from store, all sacked. Provisions firm. Mess pork $27. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11c; clear rib 15½c; clear sides 16c; bulk shoulders 10½c; clear rib 14½c; clear sides 15c. Lard ₱ tierce 15½c. Hams—sugar cured 19c. Whisky advanced to 93@94c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat flour dull and unchanged. Rye flour quiet and dull at $5@5 25 per bbl. Grain dull and unchanged for all kinds; no sales reported, and we quote the market as nominally unchanged. Petroleum dull and heavy; refined in large lots held at 25c for standard white, and in small lots at 27@28; crude dull at $5 70.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Flour dull and favors buyers; superfine $4 25@4 37. Wheat in improved demand and unchanged. Rye steady and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; mixed western 81c. Oats steady at 55c. Provisions dull; mess pork unchanged; lard 14½@14⅝c. Whisky dull at $1 00@1 02.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn—white quiet at 92@93c; yellow sells freely at 93c. Oats 55c. Mess pork firm at $27. Bacon firm. Lard quiet at 15½@16c. Whisky dull at 97@98c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 15.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No 1 white $1 18; amber Michigan $1 05½; No 2 red $1 05½; amber Illinois $1 17. Corn a shade better; new 74½c; no grade 70c. Oats steady; No 1 48c; No 2 45c. Clover seed $8 10.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady at 83½c for No 1; 80½c for No 2. Corn weak at 50c for new. Oats quiet at 38c for No 2. Dressed hogs nominally $9 50.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—

The partnership heretofore existing between THOS. TELFORD, S. H. NESBIT and J. A. MOORE, as TELFORD, MOORE & CO., has been dissolved, THOS. TELFORD withdrawing from the firm.

TELFORD, MOORE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of THOS. TELFORD in the firm of Telford, Moore & Co., we will continue the Job Printing Business, under name and style of JACKSON, MOORE & CO., 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

W. J. JACKSON,

Formerly with W. S. Haven & Co.

Pittsburgh, March, 1870.

NOTICE.

The firm of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent January 1st, 1870, by the withdrawal of W. McCLINTOCK. The business will be continued by the remaining partners as heretofore under the name of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth avenue.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day associated ourselves together, under the name and style of PAUL & PEARS for the purpose of carrying on the Wall Paper Business in all its various branches.

THAD. W. PAUL,
THOS. C. PEARS,

Pittsburgh, February 18, 1870.

PAUL & PEARS,

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER,

DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, BUFF, GREEN and WHITE HOLLANDS, CORDS, TASSELS, etc.

PAUL & PEARS,
No. 173 Smithfield street.

NEWS DEALERS.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

FEATHERS,

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

211 LIBERTY STREET.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE, No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, March 15, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Fleetwood at eight P. M. Passed up: Ohio No. 4, at two P. M., and Charmer seven P. M. River falling; raining and snowing; high wind and cold. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., March 15, 1870.

River falling slowly, with twenty-seven inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 41° at 7 P. M. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 15, 1870.

River falling, with eight and a-half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 42° at 6 P. M. O.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 15, 1870.

River falling slowly, with six feet water in channel. Weather cloudy, with high wind; thermometer 42° at 5 P. M. L.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, March 15, 1870.

River falling with five feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45° at 6 P. M. E.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Weeling.
St. Charles	Dravo	Cincinnati.
Juniata	Brennan	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Philips	Geneva.
Arlington	Moore	Cincinnati.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet eight inches and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet eight inches and falling. The weather was cool in the evening. The departures include the Arlington for Cincinnati, and the Julia for Zanesville. This leaves the wharf bare of boats until the arrival of the Juniata and St. Charles.

THE Great Republic left Cairo on Sunday for New Orleans, loaded to her guards.

THE steamer Glendale, Captain J. M. Hare, arrived at St. Louis on Sunday.

BY the destruction of steamboats on the Missouri river, above Omaha, $60,763 worth of Government stores have been lost.

STILLWELL, POWELL & Co., of St. Louis, have sold to John T. McCord one-eighth of the Olive Branch for $2,250.

THE steamers Juniata and St. Charles left Cincinnati on Sunday—the St. Charles at 11 A. M. sharp, the Juniata at 11:38 A. M.

THE steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Stull, left for Zanesville with a good trip. Pilots—Captain Stull and John Lyon.

THE steamers St. Charles, Capt. C. H. Dravo, and Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, will be on hand to-day. They are both announced to leave for Cincinnati at 12 M. on Thursday.

DR. S. P. HILL is loading a flatboat at Lawrenceburg with 250 tons hay for New Orleans. Capt. Robt. Brown will depart in command during the present week.

THE steamer Wananita, Captain Rees, passed Memphis on Sunday *en route* for Cincinnati. The Leonidas, Captain Maratta, passed the same day *en route* for New Orleans.

CAPTAIN W. F. Boardman and his brother C. F. Boardman are *en route* to the Ohio to contract for a new steamer for the Red River trade.

THE MONONGAHELA SLACKWATER.—The packets for Brownsville and Geneva leave the wharf-boat, foot of Grant street, daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

A BIG TOW.—The Jonas Powell is making up a tow of five flatboats, containing 1,200 tons of hay, at Aurora Rising Sun, Florence and Vevay, for New Orleans, and will get off next week.

ACCIDENTS.—The Keystone sunk a barge below the city. The Tiger sunk one boat behind Bruno's Island. The Diamond struck two of her barges on Burns' Island and sunk one. These are all the accidents we have heard of.

THE wharf last evening was bare of boats. The Arlington left with an old fashion Tuesday trip. Her cabin was crowded with passengers; besides, she had all the freight she could handle. Pilots, William Abrams and William Dinons.

CAIRO, March 13.—The Nellie Rogers, Captain Campbell, left for Pittsburg 11 A. M.; Tom Rees, New Orleans to Cairo; Greyhound, Red River to Cairo, 5 P. M.; W. B. Dance, St. Louis to Red River, 5 P. M. River fell four inches. Mercury 40°.

COL. L. A. PRATT, formerly of the Spencer House, Cincinnati, in connection with Mr. Theron Barnum, has leased Barnum's hotel, in St. Louis, for a term of years. Mr. Jas. G. Pitts, formerly of the Spencer, is in the office of Barnum's Hotel.

IN England it has been decided that coal will never be cheaper, but the supply will hardly affect the value during this generation. Deeper working will ultimately render coal more expensive there. The coal fields of this country occupy about 200,000 square miles. These contain, it is estimated, 3,500,000,000,000 tons of coal.

THE list of coal departures in yesterday's paper was very full and complete. The following are the additional ones: For Cincinnati, Lioness, twelve barges with 140,000 bushels; for Louisville, Hornett No. 2, fourteen barges, containing 154,000 bushels. The Eagle tow of 100,000 bushels reported in yesterday's paper was taken by the Dart and Hyena, and 55,000 bushels additional.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: Captain J. H. and D. W. Maratta, of the ill-fated Emma No. 3, were passengers on the Alice Dean from the wreck of the Emma No. 3. The remains of their brother, Walter Maratta, are not found. The Salvor No. 2 came up yesterday from the wreck of the Lizzie Gill; she had some of that vessel's machinery on board, saved from the wreck.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* remarks: Business here is excellent. Freight offers more liberally than Southern steamboats and railroads can accommodate it. Hence, steamboat building is becoming a brisk branch of business. Nothing can more decidedly illustrate the vigor of St. Louis than the numerous purchases of steamers her citizens have recently made, and the contracts they have entered into for the building of others.

THE Ironton *Register* says: Wise & Co. have considerably under way Captain Beatty's new steamboat. The framework of the hull is nearly completed, and in a few days the workmen will be engaged in covering it with plank. It will be 180 feet long, 34 feet width of floor, 36 feet beam, and 5 feet clear in the hold. It is estimated that the craft will carry about 800 tons. The hull is to be completed by the 1st of May.

SOME scoundrel started the report yesterday morning, that the towboat Eagle had exploded her boilers sixteen miles below this city, killing the Captain and three others. For a time it created considerable excitement. We are glad to be able to state that the story was a fabrication from the whole cloth. The Eagle has given up her trip, and will not go out on the present rise. In the meantime she will undergo thorough and complete repairs, and will be furnished with four new boilers.

A PROMINENT business man of Milwaukee, who has just returned from a trip among the warehouses of the Upper Mississippi, finds that there are in those warehouses, awaiting shipment, 2,480,000 bushels grain. In addition, there are about 25,000 bushels at smaller points not mentioned. Of flour, there are 10,000 barrels on Lake St. Croix, 8,000 at Hastings, and 5,000 barrels at Red Wing. From other points we have no figures in flour. It is estimated that about the same quantity of wheat remains in the hands of the farmers as in store—on an average throughout the country adjacent to the points mentioned.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Juniata arrived late Saturday night from Pittsburgh, and returned yesterday noon. While at the wharf she was visited by a large number of our steamboat owners, who were curious to see what she looked like. So far as we heard expressions, they were to the effect that she was well suited for a Cincinnati and Pittsburgh packet. It is evident, to close observers, that she was cheaply built, although she presents a fine appearance at first glance. Her cabin looks well, being one of the neatest we ever saw. There is one point about the cabin that we decidedly approve, and we think the day not far distant when all the boats on the Ohio and lower Mississippi will follow her example, viz: she has no curtains aft to separate the ladies' cabin from the main saloon, and the furniture throughout is of the same pattern. Of course, her officers will never permit improper characters, no matter what kind of dress they wear—in either cabin. The Juniata is commanded by one of the nicest gentlemen on the river—Captain C. F. Brennar.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

A S Carlise, 7 pkgs sundries, 8 bdls a pelts, 400 bdls b brand; Arbuckle & co, 1 bale mdse; Bruggeman & O'Brien, 6 bbls butter; Voigt, Mahood & co, 11 pkgs produce; W Flacus & Son 3 bdls pelts; A B Mills, 1 box; S Thompson, 1 bbl whisky; J H Courtney, 30 bbls apples; owners, 2 pkgs, 10 bbls apples; H Strange, 42 bbls apples, 7 do cider; A D West, 1 box butter; D Barnard, 30 sks oats; Faddis, 28 bbls apples; J C Shaffer & co, 25 bales hay; J Mainhart, 8 bbls apples; Thos Moorhead, 76 sks oats, 23 bbls apples; A Jacobs, 2 boxes; J Smith, 4 bbls eggs, 70 pcs household goods; Kranon & Bohm, 10 bbls crackers; G Mills, 1 bbl whisky; A King, 174 boxes glass; R C Schwartz, 259 boxes glass; Campbell & co, 10 bbls apples; P Duff & Son, 125 sks corn; M Kelly, 28 bbls apples.

WALL PAPER.

Wall Papers--Spring, 1870

PRICES REDUCED.

40-INCH WIDE TINTS at 75c per Roll.
GILT—a great variety, 50c per Roll.
GLAZED—all kinds, 25c per Roll.
CHEAP—upward from 8c per Roll.

ELEGANT FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

191 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

JAMES HOWARD

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.

COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

OLD STORE IN A NEW PLACE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish in large supply, in packages, or in any desirable quantity, the following: Prime Mackerel, New Codfish, Smoked and Pickled Salmon, Holland and Bloater Herrings and Sardines.

Also, Agent for Hamilton & Jones' fine Stoneware, manufactured at Greensboro', Pa., smooth and neat patterns, consisting of Jugs, Jars, Crocks, etc., and of all sizes. Large or small quantities supplied.

Cotton Yarns, white and colored Carpet Chain, Fresh, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tomatoes, Jellies, and every article to be found in a first-class house. Staple articles of Groceries, such as Sugars, Syrups, Nails, Flour, Oils, etc., for jobbing trade, supplied at low rates.

EDWARD HEAZLETON

Nos. 29 and 30, southwest cor. Diamond Square.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

500 bbls choice Rome Beauties.
100 bbls choice Russets.
100 bags Clover Seed; 100 bags Timothy Seed.
50 bags Dried Peaches.
75 bags Dried Apples.
20 bbls fresh Eggs; 50 tubs fresh Butter.

For sale by HENRY REA, JR.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KEYSTONE BANK—Subscriptions will be received from this date, at the Banking House, for additional Capital Stock to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, payable in monthly instalments of ten per cent. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 126 SECOND AVENUE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 2.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock issued, payable on and after the 25th inst. The Treasurer of the Company will be at the office in Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, 25th inst., and at the office of W. H. Markle, Esq., Greensburg, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., to pay Dividend; after which date his address will be West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

The transfer books will be closed this day, and remain closed till after the 25th inst.

By order of the Board.

J. M. CANNON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15, 1870.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robison, D. S. H. Gilmore,
R. H. Palmer, James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love, Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer, David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

GROCERIES, &C.

CANNED GOODS!

3 cans of Winslow's Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of Winslow's Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of 3 pound fresh Peaches for $1 00.
3 cans of 3 pound fresh Peaches for $1 00.
3 cans of Yarmouth Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of Yarmouth Green Corn for $1 00.

Seeded Dutch Plums, Pared Peaches, French Prunes, Austrian Cherries, Prunelles, Shaker Dried Corn and Breakfast Grits, for sale at the Family Grocery of

GEORGE W. McCLURE,

346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK .... JOHN J. M'DERMOTT

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,

243 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite head of Wood street,

Wholesale Grocers,

Respectfully invite attention of the trade their to NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

Richmond Navy and other Tobaccos,

AND

GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

RANDOLPH & SUPPES,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

Receive and sell all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All orders promptly filled at lowest Market Rates.

Star Front, No. 337 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

Morgan & Co.,

SHIPPERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

As well as to deliver Coke

IN THE CITY.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY .... President.
W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Glendinning, Davis & Amory,

No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city.

Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Business entrusted to our care shall have prompt personal attention.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Checks on Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York credited up without charge.

Will buy on margin for responsible persons, Railroad Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Government Securities, &c. Inquiries, &c., by letter will receive immediate attention. Collections made on all accessible points.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

The Safe Deposit Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, BYRON H. PAINTER
HENRY LLOYD, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA, GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT,

Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST

Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

HATS AND CAPS.

1870. MARCH. 1870.

NEW STYLES

Hats and Caps.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

I DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION TO MY

NEW STOCK

OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Hats and Caps,

EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING

NEW STYLES,

TO WHICH I SOLICIT THE EXAMINATION OF THE TRADE.

MEN'S

Harvard, Jo. Elliott,
Pyramid, No Name,
Clarence, Shoo Fly,
Ruy Blas, Don Juan,
Motley, &c., &c.

MEN'S

Express, Sporting,
Park Dress,
Conductor,
Peabody, Bad,
Dickey, &c.,

AMONG LEADING STYLES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, ALSO, A FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Straw and Palm Leaf

HATS.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

KNOX'S

GARDEN SEEDS

AND

IMPLEMENTS.

Descriptive Hand-Book and Almanac for 1870.

This Celebrated Annual contains 128 pages, and is the most valuable work of its kind in existence. Mailed FREE on receipt of stamp.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

CLOVER and TIMOTHY, prime Seed, at Lowest Market Price.

PRICE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS sent on application.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

WILL EXHIBIT ON

Wednesday, March 16th, 1870,

THEIR NEW

SPRING STOCK.

The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by Shopping for hours.

The public is invited to call. Visitors will not be urged to buy.

Prices will be found low enough to sell the Goods.

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS.

Spring Stock.

Fine,
Medium and
Common

Carpets.

Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SPRING STYLES

OF

CARPETS,

NOW ON EXHIBITION

AT

Oliver McClintock & Co.'s,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.

PRICES REDUCED

TO CORRESPOND WITH

WHOLESALE RATES.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

THIRD LIST, 1870, OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS—Filed in the Clerk's office:

PITTSBURGH.

John Schnett, tavern, 1st ward.
James O'Rourke, tavern, 1st ward.
Andrew Stang, tavern, 1st ward.
Ed. McDermott, tavern, 1st ward.
Mag Tagg, tavern, 1st ward.
James Scott, tavern, 1st ward.
James McGovern, tavern, 1st ward.
Rosanna Richline, eating house, 1st ward.
F. Evert, other goods, 1st ward.
Henry W. Beaumont, other goods, 2d ward.
Christ Breitbauch, tavern, 2d ward.
John Ulrich, tavern, 2d ward.
Patrick Ingolsby, tavern, 2d ward.
Adolph Ludwig, tavern, 2d ward.
Frank Blessing, tavern, 2d ward.
Eugene Yahringer, tavern, 2d ward.
John Heyl, tavern, 2d ward.
Joseph Ruttger, tavern, 2d ward.
Fred Bauer, tavern, 3d ward.
Hamill & Haley, tavern, 3d ward.
Peter Kolbecker, tavern, 3d ward.
John L. Cupps, tavern, 3d ward.
F. X. Siedle, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred Schmidt, tavern, 3d ward.
Adam Schmidt, tavern, 3d ward.
Robert Steele, tavern, 3d ward.
Vincent Simon, tavern, 3d ward.
Joseph Rinehart, tavern, 3d ward.
Frank Bressler, eating house, 3d ward.
Fogarty & Clark, other goods, 3d ward.
Anton Ruttger, tavern, 4th ward.
Samuel Turner, tavern, 4th ward.
Henry McMullen, tavern, 4th ward.
Francis Kennedy, tavern, 5th ward.
Daniel McCafferty, tavern, 5th ward.
Henry Cowles, tavern, 5th ward.
John Hansell, tavern, 6th ward.
Marcus McLaughlin, tavern, 7th ward.
John Devlin, tavern, 7th ward.
F. Goodwin, other goods, 8th ward.
John Gallagher, tavern, 9th ward.
Ed. Schwelnhart, tavern, 9th ward.
Lena Dierker, tavern, 9th ward.
Daniel Volty, tavern, 9th ward.
Joseph Reigner, tavern, 9th ward.
Lemon & Hanlon, tavern, 9th ward.
Thomas Dugan, tavern, 9th ward.
Wm. Vettmeier, tavern, 9th ward.
Stephen Hoffman, tavern, 9th ward.
Charles Weiger, eating house, 9th ward.
John Froelich, other goods, 9th ward.
Owen McGovern, tavern, 10th ward.
Cornelius O'Brien, tavern, 10th ward.
James McGinley, tavern, 10th ward.
Bolis Smith, tavern, 10th ward.
George W. Colwell, tavern, 10th ward.
Francis McLaughlin, tavern, 12th ward.
James Nolan, tavern, 12th ward.
Joseph Phillips, tavern, 12th ward.
Thomas McDonald, tavern, 12th ward.
Patrick Costillo, tavern, 12th ward.
David Reich, tavern, 12th ward.
Benedict Dilger, tavern, 12th ward.
Nicholas Hoffman, tavern, 12th ward.
Mathias Ochner, other goods, 12th ward.
Jacob Shuck, tavern, 15th ward.
Thomas Gillespie, tavern, 15th ward.
Lucas Zimmer, tavern, 15th ward.
Thomas Keilbackir, eating house, 15th ward.
Michael Limpert, other goods, 15th ward.
Adam Gruber, other goods, 15th ward.
Margaretha Schlaffner, tavern, 17th ward.
Daniel Swaney, tavern, 17th ward.
Adolph Rossmond, tavern, 19th ward.
Andrew Miller, tavern, 20th ward.

ALLEGHENY.

Fred. Andriessen, other goods, 1st ward.
Thomas Tshudy, tavern, 2d ward.
Mary Fasbinder, tavern, 2d ward.
John Grant, tavern, 2d ward.
W. P. Allison, tavern, 2d ward.
Albert Perret, tavern, 3d ward.
Augustus Schick, tavern, 3d ward.
Michael Bock, tavern, 3d ward.
A. Berninger, tavern, 3d ward.
George Waernly, tavern, 3d ward.
J. S. Coney, tavern, 3d ward.
Gottlieb Yunker, tavern, 3d ward.
Fred Kochendorfer, other goods, 3d ward.
John Gordon, tavern, 4th ward.
Nicholas Genntner, tavern, 4th ward.
G. H. Dierker, tavern, 4th ward.
Joseph Weber, tavern, 4th ward.
Lampert Knoth, tavern, 4th ward.
George Schmidt, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Hoffman, tavern, 4th ward.
Jacob Kuns, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Brill, tavern, 4th ward.
Dennis Keller, other goods, 4th ward.
Gottlieb Dramble, tavern, 5th ward.
A. Young, tavern, 5th ward.
Christ. Weckel, tavern, 5th ward.
Alex Berner, tavern, 5th ward.
Illich & Thomas, tavern, 6th ward.
Richard Mannel, other goods, 6th ward.
John Wetzeler, tavern, 7th ward.

BOROUGHS.

Conrad Speidel, tavern, Braddock.
George Schafer, tavern, Birmingham.
Valentine Kircher, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ. Stange, tavern, Birmingham.
Peter Koenig, tavern, Birmingham.
George Krepps, tavern, Birmingham.
Thomas Mueller, Jr., tavern, Birmingham.
Charles Olinger, tavern, Birmingham.
Fred. Seibel, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ. Eissenhardt, tavern, Birmingham.
Fred. Hagerling, tavern, Birmingham.
John Lory, tavern, Birmingham.
Martin Schaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
L. Strauss, other goods, Birmingham.
Jacob Diety, tavern, East Birmingham.
Fred. Stotten, tavern, East Birmingham.
Patrick Vallelly, tavern, East Birmingham.
Herman Kunk, other goods, East Birmingham.
Daniel Sarver, tavern, Elizabeth.
Peter Seeger, tavern, McKeesport.
Thomas Faulkner, tavern, McKeesport.
John Porter, tavern, McKeesport.
Alf. Guffy, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Connelly, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Slater, tavern, McKeesport.
Collin Forsyth, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Wiegand, other goods, McKeesport.
Michael Ludgate, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Francis C. Helmrich, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Wm. Berry, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Robert Reed, tavern, West Elizabeth.
John Yinser, tavern, West Pittsburgh.

TOWNSHIPS.

Thomas Rodgers, Eating house, Baldwin.
Benj. Morris, eating house, Elizabeth.
R. Hangi, tavern, Harrison.
M. Maguire, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Joseph Harley, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Joseph Schell, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
M. Kreig, eating house, Lower St. Clair.
Jacob Trax, tavern, McCandless.
Wm. Liebrum, tavern, Richland.
John Frederick & Bro., tavern, Ross.
J. F. D. Keating, tavern, Ross.
John Shaler, tavern, Ross.
Joseph Breau, tavern, Shaler.
Elizabeth Farmaree, tavern, Shaler.
Wm. S. Beveridge, tavern, South Versailles.
Robert Rupert, tavern, South Versailles.
Henry Albringham, eating house, Union.
Patrick Gallagher, tavern, Wilkins.

The License Board will hear the above applications on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWN, Clerk.

FOREIGN

Fruits, Nuts, &c.

600 boxes prime Messina Oranges.
200 boxes prime Messina Lemons.
400 boxes new Layer Raisins.
150 boxes Valencia Raisins.
50 kegs Seedless Raisins.
5 bales Bordeaux Almonds.
50 frails Ivica Almonds.
25 bags Ivica Almonds.
10 bags Sicily Almonds.
50 boxes Jordon Shelled Almonds.
75 boxes Sicily Shelled Almonds.
25 bags Naples Walnuts.
20 bags Brazil Nuts.
30 bags Filberts.
50 bbls Pecans; 300 bags Peanuts.
30 boxes Citron.
2 casks Turkey Prunes.
40 casks Zante Currants.

FOR SALE BY

Reymer & Bros.,

NOS. 126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH

PIG IRON AND OLD RAILS,

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

We pay particular attention to Rail Mill Irons. Orders solicited.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH .... COMMANDER.
I. W. SCOTT .... CLERK.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh, TUESDAYS—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to JAMES COLLINS, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh THURSDAY, March 17—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, W. S. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. EVANS & PENDER, Passenger Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves THURSDAY, March 17—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. EVANS & PENDER, Passenger Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Fort Benton and the Missouri River.

SATURDAY, March 26.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Steamer FAR WEST, Captain S. B. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, GHRIEST & PORTER, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.—PASSAGE to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, &c., by the first-class sidewheel Steamboat

ST. CHARLES,

Can be secured at the office of

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.,

143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Out of town inquirers furnished every information when stamp is enclosed.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or WM. BINGHAM, JR., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

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Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country,

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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A carefully selected stock of CHOICE WINTER FAMILY FLOUR.

Also, Prime Strong dry Minnesotas for Bakers' use; bought at late decline, for sale by

F. WALLACE,

353 LIBERTY STREET.

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M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER

AND DEALER IN

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ERECTS

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CORRUGATED IRON,

For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.

Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869 Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	3:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	5:40 p m
Wall's Ac No 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No 1	9:30 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:10 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4 05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:12 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:12 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&StLouis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'ile & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:46 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	2:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:15 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 a m	10:00 p m

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

NEW ROUTE TO BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are now prepared to ship Freight direct to Buffalo, Dunkirk, and all points in Western New York. For rates apply to W. W. C. MEREDITH, Freight Agent, cor. Pike and Eleventh sts., Pittsburgh.

J. J. LAURENCE, Gen. Sup't.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil.

Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parrafine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

OWSTON & SOWERS.

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

B. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN H. STEWART .... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES.

The Imperial Family of France and Its Connection in Baltimore.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has the following: The revolutionary movements which are now going forward in France invest the Napoleonic dynasty with additional interest. Prince Pierre Bonaparte, who has caused the pot to boil so fiercely, is a son of the Great Emperor's brother Lucien, who was considered the ablest of the family next after Napoleon. The present Emperor is regarded by many as not a Bonaparte at all, but the son of a Dutch Admiral by Hortense Beauharnais, the daughter of Josephine. Louis Bonaparte was forced by his brother to marry Hortense. He was in love with another woman and withal a dreamy sort of person. Those who believe in the operation of a principle of poetic justice running the progress of history, make mention of the fact that the grandson of Josephine, and not of Napoleon, now rules in France as proof that the "whirligig of time brings in his revenge." Josephine once said "My progeny shall be supreme." But Josephine was not the only woman who was ill-used by the Imperial Corsican. Nor was she the only one who cherished hopes of a divine revenge through her descendants. And hereby hangs a tale.

In 1803 Jerome Bonaparte, then in command of a French frigate, landed in New York. As the brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, he was received with distinction, and was most hospitably entertained wherever he went. While in Baltimore he met Miss Elizabeth Patterson, the daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city, and married her on the 24th of December of the same year. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Carroll, of the Catholic Diocese of Baltimore, a brother of the distinguished Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. The marriage contract was drawn up by Alexander Dallas, afterward Secretary of the Treasury, and was witnessed by the Mayor of Baltimore and several other official personages. After remaining in the United States about a year Jerome Bonaparte and his wife embarked for France in an American ship.

In the meantime Napoleon to whom the marriage of his brother gave great offence, had ordered that the newly married pair should be permitted to land at no port over which France exercised authority. They, therefore, landed at Lisbon, where Jerome left his wife, directing her to proceed to Amsterdam, and went to Paris with the hope of prevailing upon Napoleon to recognize his marriage; but this Napoleon refused to do, at the same time upbraiding his brother for daring to marry without his consent. On arriving at Amsterdam, whither she went in the American ship, Madame Bonaparte was confronted with Napoleon's order forbidding her to land. She then sailed for England, where she took up her residence at Camberwell, near London. And here, on the 7th of July, 1805, was born her only child, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, now living in Baltimore.

Napoleon had determined that his brothers should marry among the princesses of Europe, and all efforts to induce him to recognize the wife of Jerome were vain, and Jerome was at last forced to yield to the wishes of the Emperor and marry the Princess Frederica Catharine, of Wurtemburg. Madame Bonaparte met her husband but once afterward, and then no word passed between them. It was in the gallery of the Pitti Palace at Florence, in Italy. The Princess was leaning on the arm of her husband when the meeting took place. Jerome started aside on recognizing Madame Bonaparte, and a moment afterward whispered to the Princess, "That lady is my former wife." He immediately left the gallery, and the next morning quitted Florence.

Although Napoleon declared the marriage of Jerome and Miss Patterson null and void, he could never induce the Pope to so declare it, and a few years ago, when the question as to the rank to which the Bonapartes of Baltimore were entitled as Princes of the Imperial household was up for decision, the protest of the Pope against the decree of Napoleon was brought forward.

Soon after the birth of her son Madame Bonaparte returned to Baltimore, where she has principally resided ever since, in the enjoyment of a large fortune. She was about eighteen years of age when she first met Jerome Bonaparte, and is now about eighty-five. She was always a great admirer of Napoleon, in spite of the cruel manner in which he treated her. It is said that she believes that her grandson will yet be Emperor of France.

Madame Bonaparte's son, Jerome Napoleon, now in his sixty-fifth year, has lived in Baltimore since his boyhood. He was educated at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1826. He afterward studied law, but never practiced at the bar. When quite a young man he married a very wealthy lady, Miss Susan Mary Williams, originally of Roxbury, Mass., and has since devoted his time to the management of his large estate and to agricultural pursuits. His own fortune, added to that of his wife, made him one of the wealthiest men in Baltimore. He visited his father several times in Europe, and for many years received from him a large allowance. He is on good terms with Louis Napoleon, and has once visited the French Court, accompanied by one of his sons, upon an invitation from the Emperor. During the reign of Louis Philippe he was permitted to remain in Paris for a short time, but was required to assume his mother's name of Patterson.

Mr. Bonaparte has two children, Jerome Napoleon, who was born in Baltimore in 1832, and Charles Joseph born in 1852. The first named graduated at West Point at the age of twenty, and after remaining a short time in the United States Army resigned his commission and entered that of France as a sub-lieutenant. He was with the French and English allies in the Crimea, and received a decoration from the Sultan of Turkey for his gallant conduct at the siege of Sebastopol.

Mr. Bonaparte is said to bear a strong personal resemblance to his uncle, the first Napoleon. If the validity of his father's marriage with Miss Patterson were recognized by the Court of France, it would give him and his children precedence over his half-brothers and their sister, the Princess Mathilde, the children of Jerome by his second wife. Efforts to secure such recognition have been made on perhaps more than one occasion, but they failed; though how far they fell short of success has never been known to the public. Jerome himself, who died at a venerable old age a year or two ago, bitterly opposed all such efforts to obtain precedence for the Baltimore Bonapartes, and would acknowledge them only by the name of Patterson.

The scrimmage now going on in Paris is peculiar. The American Bonapartes are Republicans and so are the agitators in the Corps Legislatif. It may afford some of them an opportunity, and a Patterson may yet occupy the Tuileries as a Prince President just as Louis, a Beauharnais, occupied the Palace in 1849. At all events the story is worth retelling as more or less *apropos* of transpiring events in France to which the Bonapartes, their past, present and future, bear such close relation. Jerome Bonaparte acted badly enough to Miss Patterson. Nor has his family done much better. It would be a piece of poetic justice if Time should balance the account.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGES.

Everybody has heard of the term "morganatic marriages," and many people suppose that marriages of this kind are a species of concubinage, in which the Kings and Princes of Europe are fond of indulging. This is not the case, however. A morganatic marriage is just as binding upon the parties as any other marriage. The term is derived from the German *morgengabe*, which means a dowry. It signifies a matrimonial contract in which one of the parties is greatly superior in rank to the other. If it be the bride that is of inferior rank, she agrees that she and her children shall be entitled neither to the rank nor the estate of her husband, and that the dowry which is settled upon her at the time of the marriage shall be accepted in lieu of all other privileges. If the man be the inferior, he gives assent to similar conditions. In the bridal ceremony the party of superior rank gives the left hand, instead of the right, to the other—whence these marriages are sometimes styled "left-handed."

One of the most famous marriages of this class was that of Frederick William the Third of Prussia, to the Countess Augusta, of Harrach, upon whom her husband conferred the rank of Princess of Leipnitz—a marriage consummated in 1824, long after the death of the King's legitimate spouse, the beautiful Queen Louisa. The Princess of Leipnitz is still living—a widow since 1840. Another morganatic marriage was that of the late King of Denmark, Frederick the Seventh, who after being divorced from two Princesses, married morganatically a plain dressmaker by the name of Rasmussen, with whom he lived happily till his death. He first encountered her under very singular circumstances. It is the custom of Copenhagen, when a large fire occurs, for one of the Princes to attend it and to take command of the detachment of troops which is always called out to keep order while the firemen endeavor to extinguish the conflagration.

Frederick, the Crown Prince was once performing his duty when his eye caught sight of a wax figure in a window of a dressmaker's shop, in the second story of a burning building. In the hurry and excitement of the moment he mistook this lay figure for a human person endeavoring to escape from the window. Leaping from his horse, he plunged into the building and ascended the staircase. On his way through the rooms he discovered the owner of the dressmaking establishment, who was bewildered in the smoke, and whom he conducted to a place of safety. This was the woman he subsequently married, giving her the title of Countess Danner, and settling upon her a large dowry. She survived him only a year or two. Among the existing members of princely houses who have contracted this kind of marriage may be mentioned Prince Leopold of Saxony, Prince Charles of Bavaria, and Prince Alexander of Wurtemburg. It is a son of the last named, an offspring of his morganatic marriage, who, under the name of Prince Teck, lately married Queen Victoria's cousin, the Princess Mary of Cambridge. A singular instance of a morganatic union is that of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, who is married in this manner to a daughter of the proud Duke of Richmond, while another English nobleman, the Duke of Hamilton, wedded on terms of perfect equality a Princess of the Grand Ducal house of Baden, whose rank is certainly as high as that of Prince Edward.

The only modern case with which we are familiar of a morganatic marriage in which the bride was a person of superior rank, is that of the Princess Elizabeth, of Italy, sister-in-law of Victor Emanuel, who was married with the left hand, in 1856—a year after the death of her husband, Prince Ferdinand—to the Marquis Rapallo. Victor Emanuel himself is said to have been more than once on the point of contracting a morganatic union with some of his favorites, but has been prevented by the advice of his Ministers, who, somehow or other, deem it better for the interests of the State that he should live in a more reprehensible manner.

The reigning dynasty of Baden presents an isolated instance of the scion of morganatic marriage breaking through the trammelling precision of such an union, and succeeding to the rank of his parent in the same way as the offspring of an equal union. In 1830, with the death of the Grand Duke Louis, the strictly legitimate line of this ancient princess of Baden came to an end. King Louis, of Bavaria, was on the point of taking possession of the country as next of kin, when Leopold, the offspring of a morganatic marriage of the presiding Grand Duke Charles Frederick, with a Madame Geyserberg, suddenly proclaimed himself Grand Duke. He was supported by the people, who admired his character and boldness. Bavaria threatened war, and marched her armies through the Baden frontier, but the outbreak of the French revolution of 1830, which was followed by disturbances in various parts of Germany, induced King Louis to pause, and he finally contented himself with issuing a solemn protest against what he called a usurpation of the crown. The reigning family of Baden has since then never been disturbed, and its claims have been fully recognized by the German powers. Leopold's son Frederic is now on the throne, and is married to a sister of the present King of Prussia. One more instance of a morganatic union is that of the despotic Elector of Hesse, whose dominions Prussia recently annexed, to the great joy of his subjects. In 1831 he fell in love with Gertrude Lehmann, the pretty wife of a non-commissioned officer in the Prussian army. A little pecuniary arrangement was made with her husband, a divorce obtained, and immediately afterward the Elector Frederick William took her to wife morganatically. He made her first Countess of Schaumburg, and then Princess of Hanau. She has borne him six sons and three daughters, who have taken their titles from their mother. It was said he intended to declare his eldest son heir to the throne, notwithstanding the legal hindrance in the way; but Prussia, by her summary proceeding, has prevented the execution of any such project.

A certain well-known lawyer of Chicago, who has married a third wife, came home late from an oyster-supper with some chums, and found his pale, tired wife walking the floor, with a heavy child in her arms. On appealing to him for some trifling service, he exclaimed, savagely—"I had a woman here once who knew enough to take care of her young ones herself."

"Well, I'll follow her example," said his wife, and took her baby and walked five squares to her father's house, where she remains at this moment.

A CONVICT'S CONFESSION.

A Respectable Citizen a Detected Counterfeiter—Arrested, Pleads Guilty and Sentenced to the Penitentiary Within Forty-eight Hours.

On Thursday, Col. Whitley, United States Detective, arrested in Philadelphia M. H. Traubel, lithographer, and Frank Mackey, printer, charged with counterfeiting United States currency. Traubel has hitherto moved in good society, and was always regarded as a man of integrity. The defendants were brought into Court on Friday and pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to three years imprisonment each in the Eastern Penitentiary. Before pleading guilty, Traubel made the following confession and plea for his family:

I know I am a criminal according to the laws of the United States. But I must doubt whether I deserve a very hard punishment, and whether it would be good policy to inflict it. My business and social records are good. I always was a respectable man. My creditors cannot complain about me. I was in tight places at times when it was hard for me to make the two ends meet, but got bravely through them, and formerly always honestly. At times I made some money, but somehow I had the same fate as Joseph Grimaldi, who accumulated a good amount of money, but was always sure that something would happen by which he lost it again. I have been for fourteen years at the same place in Chestnut street, No. 409. Always did my duty to my friends and creditors, and my friends liked me and creditors trusted me. My inclinations were ever good. Often during twenty years the man who is the cause of this present calamity called on me for work which he wanted done. I always refused it. That I yielded at last was a great weakness of mine which I am far from defending. A man ought to be virtuous by principle, not because he has no opportunity to sin. The latter is no merit.

The man is punished for a crime to make him a better man, not alone because he committed it. If a man can lay his hand on his heart and say "I have never been a bad man, and hope to God to be a better man in future," such a man ought to meet with leniency at the hands of his judges. If I should stand alone in the world I would say let the full extent of the law fall upon me. But what has my poor wife done, and my poor children? The law will say: "You ought to have thought of that before you committed your crime." True. There came the weakness. When I undertook this job that man paid me one hundred dollars. After I had that money and spent it I thought I *must* finish the job, the same as any other lawful work. Strange simplicity! There was always something repugnant in that man which prophesied calamity. Why do we not follow always our good instincts, if we lack the principle? He came once to my house. When he was gone my wife asked who he was, he had such a sneaking air about him. I gave her an evasive answer, to save her from pollution in the mere knowledge of his name, and forbade him to come to my house again. He was the snake in the paradise of my life. I never sought him; he always sought me out to offer me forbidden fruit. There should be in my opinion, a difference made in the punishment of crimes between an original criminal and one where it has cost strong persuasion and inducements to make him such. Should the seducer and the seduced have the same punishment? Should a man who has been a criminal once in his life, and that once very much against his inclinations, and who swears to God and man never to commit such an act again in his lifetime, be in the same books with one who is a habitual criminal and incorrigible? Gentlemen, be merciful for the sake of my little children and my poor innocent wife.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S MINES.

The Forbidden Wealth of Utah.

A Salt Lake City letter contains the following: An argument of the Mormons, and the one on which they lay the greatest stress, is that they found this country a wilderness; they have irrigated and otherwise improved it, and now it is a garden, &c., &c. Now compare the progress of the Territory of Utah with that of any of the Western States or Territories settled since, nearly all of which have had a similar average population. Regard the opportunities afforded for coining money given by the repeated floods of emigration to the West, through this territory; the facilities enjoyed and improved for pickings by Johnson's army of occupation in 1858, and then consider the fact that Utah is to-day the richest mineral district in the United States.

The "President" has for years discountenanced not only mining but prospecting through his domains. Up to last June the few who went out on such errands did not return, and have not since been heard from, or have been warned off, which means a great deal here. Since that time placer digging has been going on at Bingham's canon, some twenty miles from here, and notwithstanding the lack of water, over $150,000 in gold dust have been bought by the two banking houses here, and it is estimated that three times that amount has been sent to San Francisco for assay and coinage.

The silver mines of Cottonwood and other canons are now attracting the most attention. One firm has shipped three hundred car-loads of ore to San Francisco in the past four months, some of it bringing $269 a ton in silver, aside from forty per cent. of lead, which covers the freight and other expenses, but the average yield has been about $150 a ton.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Disch, John, Shillsath, Minn.	3
Leibforth, Jacob, Lawrenceville, Pa.	3
Redpath, Lee H., Fort Wayne, Ind.	3
Weir, H. A., Toledo.	3

SEASONABLE SEEDS AND PLANTS.—Farmers and gardeners should send to Messrs. Murdoch, 112 Smithfield street, for a catalogue of their seeds and plants. See card in another column.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Surveyor Steel, by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will sell at the Custom House, at 12 o'clock M. to-day, between two and three acres of the Marine Hospital property, in McClure township, and adjoining the Allegheny city line. This property cannot be surpassed for manufacturing purposes, and will doubtless be the object of warm competition at the sale to day. See the advertisement on first page.

EXHIBITION OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—The people of this city will have an opportunity to-day to witness an exhibition of one of the greatest inventions of the age, viz: the celebrated fire extinguisher, which has been adopted in New York and Boston. Mr. Arthur M. Greene, Superintendent of the Union Fire Extinguisher Company, of Philadelphia, will give a practical demonstration of the wonderful operations of the apparatus, at three o'clock this afternoon, on the wharf, near the Monongahela House, and just above the Suspension Bridge.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Hugh Aikens appeared at Alderman McMasters's office, yesterday, and alleged that, as he was passing along Carson street, in Limerick, Sunday evening, he was assaulted by Walter Coldren, Edward Maley, James Conway, and others unknown, and robbed of a small sum of money. He says that, as he was passing in a dark portion of the street, the men jumped out and attacked him, knocked him down and then robbed him of what money he had about him. Conway and Maley were arrested and required to give bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing on Saturday. The rest of the alleged robbers have not yet been captured.

CONFERENCE SESSION.—The eighteenth session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Association will convene on to-morrow (Thursday), at 9 A. M., in the Evangelical Church on High street, between Wylie and Webster. Bishop J. J. Esher, of Cleveland, Ohio, will preside. About fifty clergymen will be in attendance. This Conference is mainly English. Elders and deacons will be ordained on Sabbath. The ministers, R. Mott, of the High street Church (German), and J. D. Hollinger, of the Forbes street Mission Church (English), will be removed, as their time of service has expired; also, S. B. Kring, presiding elder of the district. The session will close on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Felonious Assault and Battery.

Samuel Williams was arrested, taken before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, and required to give $2,000 bail for a hearing to answer a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred by Wm. Lewis. The information was made by Mr. L. for John D. Jones. It is alleged that the accused and Jones had a difficulty some time ago in consequence of remarks having been made by Jones about the family of Williams. Monday evening Williams, it is stated, visited the house of Jones, on Thirty-third street, called him out, and then gave him a severe beating, knocking him down, kicking him in the head, and inflicting injuries of so serious a character that a physician had to be summoned. After giving bail in the above case, Williams entered a suit against Jones for surety of the peace, and a warrant was issued.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Final Arrangements for the Celebration.

The Committee on Arrangements to prepare for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, held a meeting last evening, Mr. A. B. Hayden in the chair.

The report of the Finance Committee was received and adopted.

A telegraphic dispatch was read from Rev. Mr. Hayes, of Elizabeth, stating that it was probable a body of men from that place would assist in the celebration here, and would be accompanied by a band.

The procession will form on Grant street, right resting on Seventh avenue, counter march up Grant street to Webster, up Webster to Washington, thence to Wylie, from Wylie to Logan, down Logan to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Wood, down Wood to Water, along Water to Penn, up Penn to St. Clair, along St. Clair to bridge, over the Suspension Bridge to Ohio street, along Ohio to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Mechanics street bridge, over the bridge to Penn, then to Irwin, up Irwin to Sixth avenue, thence to Lafayette Hall, on Wood street, where an oration will be delivered by A. C. Cochran, Esq. R. H. Kerr, Esq., will preside, and John Hays, R. C. McDonough, Peter O'Neil and Dr. E. Donnelly act as Vice Presidents. The procession will move at twelve o'clock, in the following order: The Ancient Order of Hibernia will be preceded by the Great Western Band. The orator of the day and other citizens in carriages and societies, will comprise the right of front division, commanded by the Chief Marshal, John A. Strain. Societies or citizens who will be mounted on horses or in vehicles, will comprise the left division, in command of First Assistant Marshal, T. F. Hughes. The middle or center division, comprising citizens with regalias or badges, and all others participating on foot, will be under command of Second Assistant Marshal, A. B. Hayden—the whole to be under the control of the Chief Marshal. The middle or center division will be preceded by the Iron City Band, and the left division by the St. Cecilia Silver Cornet Band. Other bands will be designated in their respective places.

The following has been appointed aids to the Chief and Assistant Marshals: Manus McLaughlin, Edward Hart, O. J. McGann, Daniel Strain, Timothy McAnnerney, John McMahon, Daniel McBride, P. Riorden, Thomas H. Carroll, Wm. Clifferty, Jno. Flert, Thos. McQuaide, J. M. O'Neil, Charles B. Strain, Owen Narry, Patrick Wate, Peter O'Neil, Owen Fitzsimonds, Thomas O'Neil, Neil Blaney, Dominec Gallagher, James Clury, J. P. Maher, M. L. Smith, Patrick Bradley, John Timmony, Thomas Maloney, John Trimble, James McGarr, Edward Timmony, S. M. McMillin, Jno. P. Martin, James Ward, Daniel Meemen, Jno. Wisemen.

The aids will be attired in black suits, soft hats with green feathers, and green scarfs, and will wear gloves and batons. Any person acting in a disorderly or unbecoming manner, or being intoxicated in the line of procession, will be expelled, the officers being required to enforce this order strictly. The aids will be required to report at the Chief Marshal's office at ten o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON AVENUE AGAIN.

A Rejoinder from the Opposition.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A communication appeared in your paper a few days ago relating to the proposed "Washington avenue." There are statements there that are not truthful, and it is but proper and just that their refutation should appear in your columns. And in the first place the meeting of February 28th, at Mr. Fetterman's office, in the city of Pittsburgh, was largely attended by interested property holders, who were there to oppose it and to oppose the very onerous tax. The bill was voted down, and Colonel Espy himself declared the whole project "killed." Instead therefore of fighting this matter at home, where the *poorer* farmers are on an equal footing with the richer, the fight is transferred to Harrisburg. There the *strong* have the advantage sometimes. The unfairness is in taking a bill to Harrisburg to be passed, when it had been "killed" at home. In the said article Wm. Espy is set down as owning 410 acres. This may be, and, perhaps, is true, but not over 330 acres would be taxed for this road. J. H. Robb is set down as owner of 100 acres, when in fact only 20 would be taxed or be in the limits of taxation. This to show how fair the said three-fourths are in their statements.

There can be no doubt that a clear and decided majority of the people and of the acreage along the said road are truly and earnestly opposed to this taxation. The persons who are trying to impose this tax have told many persons that they were out of the limits prescribed and would escape tax, and in this way their names were secured to the petition in favor of the road. One fact ought to be borne in mind, and that is that the road starts out according to the plan of the managers with a debt of fifty thousand dollars, and thus loaded it could never be kept up, and in the course of a few years it would go the same way the old Washington pike has gone, and be in the same condition it now is. There is no use of the two or three men who are rich and strong trying to tax us whether we are willing or not, for I tell you in the name of the opposition you cannot do it. It would be a wrong that good men will not tolerate, and a burden that just men as legislators will not impose.

Besides, there is the Chartiers Railroad now about completed, and as soon as that is done the roads will be turned to the stations along its line. This is the case along the Pan Handle route; the people for three or four miles on each side are building roads to stations on its line, and in less than three years there will be no heavy hauling from Sisdom, the terminus of this proposed "avenue" to the city. It will all go to Bridgeville to the Chartiers road, it being only two or three miles distant, and a down grade all the way. We want no such taxes to pay for the kind of road proposed.

THE OPPOSITION.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Amusement, Bridge and Passenger Railway Receipts.

Following are the gross receipts at the various places of amusement in the city during the month of February; also, the receipts of the different bridge companies and passenger railways, as returned to the Assistant United States Assessors. The figures are taken from the books of Major Errett, Assessor:

AMUSEMENTS.	
Opera House	$8,818 75
Burnell's Museum	2,475 00
Charley Shay's Combination	1,150 00
Trimble's Varieties	3,393 03
Total	$15,746 78

On which a tax of two per cent. is paid the government.

BRIDGES.	
Allegheny Suspension	$2,722 00
Monongahela Suspension	1,977 00
Hand Street	789 85
Total	$5,488 85

On which a tax of two and one-half per cent. is paid the government.

PASSENGER RAILWAYS.	
Citizens'	$9,313 35
Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester	9,412 00
Pittsburgh and Birmingham	5,540 96
Central	1,224 00
Total	$25,490 31

On which a tax of two and one-half per cent. is paid the government.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Sterrett.

The following cases were disposed of in this court yesterday:

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph V. Kerr, tried on two indictments for assault and battery upon his wife, verdicts of not guilty were rendered. In one of the cases defendant was directed to pay the costs.

Patrick Dunn, tried for the larceny of coal belonging to John Faar, was acquitted.

Fannie Sweeny plead guilty to an indictment for adultery. Sentence deferred.

Emenuel Matschy was indicted for stealing goods from the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railway Company. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The defendant was remanded for sentence.

Andrew McFarland was tried on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Noah Cox. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and ordered the costs to be divided between the parties.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Broker, charged with surety, was settled by payment of costs by the complainant, Charles Hartman. The case of Charles Hartman, indicted for assault and battery, was also settled on payment of costs by the defendant. The case of the Commonwealth vs. J. Hannah, on a similar charge, was disposed of in the same manner.

Conrad Hacke was placed on trial on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by George Deitrick. The jury had not rendered a verdict at the hour of adjournment.

Patrick Campbell was tried on a charge of larceny of a clock, and the jury found a verdict of guilty.

The Grand Jury returned true bills against the following parties for larceny yesterday: Grace Lee, John Brady, J. J. Ward, Ben. Bizzam, Wm. Thompson, Jacob Glason, Simon Fauriner, May Weyand, Emma B. Harper, Frank Shaffer. A true bill was found against C. Wirthner for assault and battery.

Bills for larceny against the following parties were ignored: D. Morgan, Joseph Arthurs, Samuel Paisley. The following bills for assault and battery were ignored: Jacob Lortz and Mary Hubler.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Reese et. ux. vs. Elizabeth Bates, previously reported, the jury was withdrawn and a non-suit entered.

W. P. Logan vs. Johnson & Paine. This was an action to recover commissions for sales of oil for defendants. On trial.

In the case of Wm. Baente & Co. vs. Ferguson & Beck, an action to recover for work and labor done, the jury was withdrawn, and plaintiff took a non suit.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

90. (old list) Nat. Ref. Co. vs. Haldeman.
13. (new list) Gormey vs. Racker et al.
16. Bedell vs. Payne et. al.
17. Wilson vs. McCormick.
19. Correth for use vs. Clark.
20. Same vs. Barker.
21. Thompson vs. Lance.
22. Baley et al. vs. Ross & Co.
23. Wallace vs. Acor.
24. Seilers vs. Shoemaker.
25. King for use vs. Lacedon.
27. Lange vs Maden et al.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of James Trunick vs. Michael Joice et al, previously reported, is still on trial.

Samuel L. Southard, was, on motion of T. W. Bell, Esq., duly qualified and admitted to practice as an Attorney of this Court.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 64. Rees vs. Morrow.
No. 65. Caldwell & Bro. vs. Millingar.
No. 66. Same vs. Same.
No. 89. Metzerot vs. McCullough & Co.
No. 97. Haigh & Co. vs. Steamboat "Australia."
No. 110. Citizens' Oil Refining Co. vs. Dilworth & Benny.
No. 112. Jacoby vs. Schoen et al.
No. 130. Walti vs. Emil.
No. 140. Gilmore, Jr., et. al. vs. Bailey, et al.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of Thornton Bornes, creditor, vs. W. H. Ake & Co., debtors, which has been on trial for several days past, was submitted to the jury yesterday.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

SMALL ITEMS.

Patrick McCarroll was returned to Mayor Brush, yesterday, for selling liquor on last Sunday. Chief Hague is the informant. A summons has been issued.

Thomas Dillon was charged by Market Constable Wrigley with forestalling the market. A summons was issued.

Mr. J. F. Brannan, arrested for the larceny of a satchel from the St. Charles Hotel, was yesterday discharged by Mayor Brush, the prosecutor, Mr. Rial, failing to appear. The satchel will be returned to the owner, Mr. Retshaw, of Philadelphia. The coats found in possession of the accused have not yet been identified.

Monday night Sarah Claggett, colored, was arrested, by officer Berger, for disorderly conduct. Yesterday, in default of a fine of five dollars and costs, she was sent to jail. On the way up to jail she suddenly tried to get away from the officer. Failing in this, she tore her clothes almost off her back, and, seizing the officer's thumb between her teeth, chewed it quite severely. A citizen now interfered in behalf of the officer, and he was served in a similar manner, and withdrew with a very painful thumb. Sarah was finally placed in jail without further damage. Officer Berger made commitment, before Mayor Brush, charging her with disorderly conduct, and additional information will be lodged against her.

There was a dance at Philo Hall, Third avenue, on Monday night. James Williams was there, and, as is alleged, he insulted a married woman named Holmes. Her husband, one of the musicians, remonstrated with Williams when, as is further alleged, he knocked Holmes down. An officer witnessed this part of the proceeding and arrested Williams. Yesterday morning he paid a fine of $25 and costs, and was released.

Yesterday afternoon officer Harrison Miller, on Fifth avenue, arrested a man named Johnson for disorderly conduct. He was placed in a cell in the lock-up, but before the door was closed and locked he rushed out and bit officer George Heeson, who was standing near by. The bite was on the thumb, and the services of a physician had to be secured to dress the wound.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols.]

There were six common cases before the Deputy Mayor yesterday morning, and all but one contributed to the funds of the city; that one was Sadie Brown who was unable to raise the necessary funds.

STREET FIGHT.

Joseph Vogle and John Eckle became engaged in a knock-down argument Monday night, at the corner of Butler and Thirty-first streets, and as a result found themselves escorted by a police officer to the lock-up. They left $25 each and did not claim any share of the special deposit in the morning.

A TRIO.

Thomas Gordon, Edward Lester and Joseph Dates got gloriously drunk on Monday night, and occupied the sidewalk and a large portion of Butler street, interfering seriously with the rights of pedestrians. They fell in with officers Stahl and Gross, who conducted them to the lock-up. In the morning they all paid their fines.

BOYS ASSAULTED.

Frederick Manns alleged that Adam Huffman had attacked George, the little son of the deponent, caught him by the ear and beaten him severely. Huffman was arrested, waived a hearing and gave bail for court.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

PERJURY.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Wm. Bunn, charged on oath of John Waldier with perjury. The offense is alleged to have been committed by defendant in a suit before Alderman Robert Herron.

GIRL ASSAULTED.

Mary Spress was charged by Geo. Rettinger, from information received, with attacking Maggie, a little daughter of deponent, and striking her on the head, inflicting a serious wound. A warrant was issued.

THREATS.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Shepleigh Anderson, who was charged by Keslah Hanskey with threatening her with personal violence.

[Before Alderman Newbert.]

TROUBLE ABOUT BELLS.

G. W. Adams and Michael Brown had a difficulty about some door bells, valued at seven dollars. Adams alleges that he left Brown as his agent in this city to sell door bells, with seven dollars worth of samples. When he returned he says deponent refused to return the bells. A warrant was issued.

Wm. Taylor, of Wilkinsburg, was arrested, and gave bail for a hearing on Saturday week to answer a charge of *fornex et cet*, preferred by a young lady in Manchester.

Spring.

Notwithstanding the cold, wintry weather, and the oft-recurring snow storms—attributable, no doubt, to old Sol, Candlemas, and the ground hog—there are unmistakable signs of spring. The six weeks' nap which the wood chuck was doomed to take, in consequence of having seen his shadow on Candlemas day, will expire on the 16th instant, and the icy fetters of old winter will be dissolved. The returning birds, impatient of the restraint which the season has placed upon them, warble forth sweet songs in the clear frosty air, and the crocus, the jonquil and the daffodil begin to peep forth from the flower beds. The buds are beginning to smell, and a few bright, sunny days, will push forth the leaves of the earlier shrubs and trees. The plow and the spade will be brought into use as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and hot beds have already been or are about to be made. Nurserymen and florists are preparing for an active trade, and now is a favorable time for sending orders for vines, plants, trees, etc., and for all kinds of seeds. The pruning of the grape vine, if not already attended to, should not be delayed, as a day or two of sunshine will start the sap in circulation, and cause the vine to "bleed" if cut. The earlier vegetable seeds can now be planted in hot beds, such as tomato, lettuce, etc., and many of the more tender varieties of flower seeds can be started in the same way. As the winter is later than usual, the probability is that spring will come upon us suddenly, and much can be done, even amid snow and frost, in getting ready for the work of the garden.

STRANGE as it may appear, Drs. Stearns & Silvernail are still in our city. Their rooms at the Merchants Hotel are the centre of attraction, many having to wait before they can see the doctors. Many of their patients are already well and others rapidly recovering. Those who wish to see them had better call at once, as their stay is confined to but a few days.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—There was another crowded audience at the Opera House last evening, and the performances of the Lydia Thompson burlesque company were cordially applauded. Those who prate about the legitimate drama cannot cannot close their eyes to the fact that the masses relish burlesque as much, if not more, than they do standard comedy or tragedy. The success of the Worrell Sisters, the Leffingwells and the Lydia Thompson troupe proves this, and the latter company is certainly the best of its kind that has ever performed here. Mr. Beckett is a very clever comedian. The principal lady performers are spirited, graceful performers, and their stage demeanor altogether unexceptionable. To-night, for the first time in this city, will be performed a burlesque on the opera of "La Somnambula."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Jack and the Beanstalk" continues to amuse the audiences at the Academy of Music. Many of the tricks in the pantomime are new and amusing, while the dancing of Miles. Wesmael and Venturoli is highly artistic and difficult to excel. The troupe perform again this evening, and give a matinee this afternoon.

MASONIC HALL.—Masonic Hall was crowded last evening with a fashionable audience, and the concert by the Cantata Society, for the benefit of Professor Joseph Ebert, was a most successful one. Nearly all the performers were *encored*, and this prolonged the concert far beyond the time contemplated in the programme. Part first of the programme opened with a duet from "Martha," by Messrs. Zimmerman and Breed. Miss Theresa Henne sang "When the Quiet Moon is Beaming," in a beautiful manner. Mr. Clarence Rinehart sang the Porter's song, from "Martha" and was loudly *encored*. Miss Maggie McQueen, who sang the "Moonbeam," was heartily applauded. Mr. Wm. Edward's "Let All Obey," was received with great applause. The performance of the celebrated flutist, Prof. Wm. Guenther, was really wonderful, and was greeted with well merited rounds of applause. Miss Kate Northam, Mrs. M. A. Woodward, and Miss Annie Houston were deservedly *encored*. Miss Houston sang "Viva, the Laugh," in a charming manner. The concert was most creditable to the members of the Cantata Society, and a compliment of which Prof. Ebert may well be proud.

ALLEGHENY.

UNRIVALED.—Miller & McCullough's bread.

BROKE HIS ARM.—As Mr. John Sherman stepped out of his house in the Diamond, yesterday, he slipped and fell upon the pavement in such a manner as to break his arm. Dr. W. R. Thorn was summoned and dressed the injured limb.

REMOVED.—Among the necessary changes consequent upon the removal of the apparatus of the Good Will, was that requiring a change in the location of alarm box 12, which was formerly at the corner of Fulton and Washington streets. Superintendent McCandless removed the box yesterday.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Henry Paulus desires to return his thanks to the fire department and police for the very efficient manner in which they discharged their duty on the occasion of the recent fire, which destroyed a portion of his property. To their fidelity and energy, he attributes the saving of a large portion of his goods.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

What they Cost—A Flattering Exhibit.

The forthcoming report of the Park Commission contains a detailed statement of the character of the work completed and contemplated, the cost of the improvements made during the past year, including the amounts expended for trees, shrubbery, fountains, lakes, construction of walks, laying of gas and water and drain pipe, and for ornamentation generally. The whole amount expended during the year 1869, was $65,933 61, as follows:

Roads and walks	$10,270 50
Fencing	2,803 09
Grading and shaping grounds	16,199 93
Ornamentation	12,563 73
Miscellaneous expenses	8,357 80
Tools	778 12
Amount refunded to East Common property holders	1,899 00
Water and Gas supply	5,057 39
Lake	235 00
Fountains	7,675 93
Overpaid tax	27 61
Total	$65,933 61

The whole amount expended during the year 1868 was $41,807 89, making an aggregate expenditure since the work commenced of $107,741 50. The grading or rough work has now been almost completed, except on a portion of the East and South Commons. As showing how much can be accomplished by the judicious expenditure of $65,933 61, the report will receive the favorable consideration of the people, and more especially by those who have been foremost in advocating the improvement. Next season the work will consist principally of skilled labor in the ornamentation of the grounds already prepared. The forthcoming report of the Engineer promises to be a very interesting one, as it will contain practical suggestions in reference to the improvements now under way. It will receive the careful perusal of the citizens generally.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow of Allegheny.]

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Charles Weimer preferred a charge before His Honor against Adam Kircher for reckless driving. Weimer was attending to some business on Second street, was in his wagon, and had reined up upon the side of the street, when Kircher, who was driving a wagon loaded with gravel, drove up furiously, striking Weimer's wagon, snapping off the shafts, and frightening horse and owner. Weimer made his way to the Mayor's office, followed by Kircher, who was arrested on the spot. Kircher was so overcome by the influence of his potations as to be unable to comprehend the nature of the charge against him. He was locked up until he sobered off, his team being stabled in the meantime. The Mayor imposed a fine of five dollars and costs.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Gotlieb Kimmel prides himself upon keeping an orderly saloon on Jackson, near Montery street, in the Second Ward. Yesterday one George Gist demanded stimulus at a time when Gotlieb deemed him drunk. He therefore refused to comply with Gist's demand, when the latter deliberately picked up a stone and flung it through the window of the saloon. The Mayor imposed a penalty of $25 upon Gist, which he promptly paid, glad to get off at so cheap a rate.

SINGULAR CHARGE.

Frederick Aroby preferred a complaint against four young men, all respectable looking, for entering a mission school house on South Canal street without the knowledge or consent of those in charge of the same. It appears that the premises invaded are rented by Mr. John Dean, and are occupied as a missionary school. The young men went into the building the other evening about eight o'clock, for the purpose, as they allege, of examining it preparatory to leasing it from the agent having the disposal of the same. A final hearing will be held in the case on Friday evening.

OUTRAGEOUS BEHAVIOR.

Some days ago Mrs. Fuchs appeared before His Honor and charged one Lagerus with striking her child. The alleged assault was committed in the Market House. The evidence failing to establish the complaint, the Mayor dismissed the case, the prosecutor paying the costs. It seems the charge was the result of malice. The prosecutor was after "law," and in her disgust at the turn affairs took, wended her way to the northeast corner of the Diamond to an Alderman who dispenses justice, and who is favored beyond measure with similar cross suits. It would appear that in this case the would be prosecutors really discovered that justice is as blind as a bat, for Mr. Lagerus came before the Mayor yesterday and preferred a charge against Mr. Fuchs for stopping Mrs. Lagerus upon the street, and in the presence of the passers by, shook his clenched hand alarmingly close to her face, addressing to her at the same time the vilest language, made up mostly of vituperation and scandalous epithets. Fuchs is evidently a proficient in the art vituperative, and bears an extraordinary resemblance in body and mind to Dickens's creation, the dwarf Quilp, in the "Old Curiosity Shop." The Mayor will give him the first lesson in manners.

The Mayor had ten common cases before him yesterday morning. Two paid their fines, one was sent to jail for thirty days, and the remainder were discharged.

[Before Alderman Bolster.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Mary Wich came before the Alderman again and entered a complaint against her husband, John, for threatening to kill her, John's way of dealing with women. He was furious with his wife for sueing him for the outrageous assault he committed upon her the other day. Mary has about come to the conclusion that her life depends upon the active efforts of the officers of justice in her behalf. So John has two suits on hand. The Alderman bound him over to keep the peace.

[Before Alderman Bowden.]

LARCENY.

Sometime ago Alderman Bowden presented ex-Mayor Drum with a chanticler combining such rare "points" as commanded the admiration of all who beheld him. The bird, from all accounts, ceased singing his own praises the better to hear them sung by his hosts of admirers. Well, one fine morning that bird of surpassing pluck and beauty was missing. If the rascal that carried him away had left a gold eagle, a horned owl or a Brazilian bat in his coop they would have failed to condole his owner. A search was instituted and chanticleer was at last traced to one McKee, a lover of game fowl. Officer McRoberts yesterday surrounded McKee and the bird. McKee was committed for trial.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

Plan of the New School Building for the Fourth Ward.

At a meeting of the Fourth Ward School Board, held Monday evening, the contract for building the new school house was awarded to Messrs. R. Megraw & Co. The new school building will occupy a lot lying on Liberty street near Cedar avenue, with a front of one hundred and fifty-eight feet on Liberty, and extending back to Avery street, one hundred and sixty-eight feet. The building will be located in the center of the lot.

From the drawings and specifications made by Messrs. Barr & Moser, architects, we learn that the building will have the form of a cross. The main building will be three, the wings two stories in height. The main building will have a mansard, the wings French roofs. The main floor will be some feet above the grade of the street, and will be reached from the Liberty street entrance from a vestibule, inside of which a short flight of steps will be constructed. On this floor will be five large school rooms, separated by wide halls, running the full length of the wings, intersected by that leading from the main entrance. Four of the rooms will be 37 by 26 feet, and the Principal's room, located immediately opposite the main entrance, will be 32 by 27 feet ten inches in size. The school room doors open upon halls which, in the center of the building form a vestibule eighteen feet in width. All the rooms will be provided with wardrobes, wash fixtures, and the necessary accommodations for pupils and teachers.

The stairways will be located in the halls in the wing. The second floor will be divided into six rooms. The rooms at the four corners of the buildings will have a uniform size of twenty-six feet five inches in length. The room in the main building over the Principal's will be thirty-two by twenty-five feet seven inches, and that over the Liberty street entrance twenty-seven by thirty-two feet. There will also be a hall and central vestibule as in the lower floor, which gives ample room just where it is required.

The third story will contain one school room thirty-two by thirty-two feet in size, and a large hall for public amusements, examinations &c., thirty-two feet in width by sixty-two feet in length. There will be a basement story under the whole building, one-half above the ground, which will be made available. On either side of the main entrance, rooms thirty-two and a half feet by twenty-five feet in size will be fitted up, one of which will be used by the male and the other by the female pupils as gymnasiums. In the rear part of the main building will be located the heating furnace and coal bins, and adjoining the latter, at either extremity of the wings, will be water closets and other conveniences.

The building will be brick, with cut stone dressings, ornamental towers at each corner; the front, which will face Liberty street, is to be surmounted by a belfry. The total cost of the building is estimated at $42,017, and is to be completed by July. Messrs. Barker, Kollock and Brown, of the Board of Directors, have been appointed as Building Committee.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

A Cool Transaction in the Carpet Line.

Allegheny certainly deserves the palm for deliberately planned operations in the trunk and carpet line, to say nothing about safe smashing. The last, and decidedly the coolest transaction reported occurred on Ohio street the other day, where a well-known storekeeper was victimized to the extent of one hundred and forty dollars, by some person or "persons unknown." Mr. H. H. Myers, the gentleman in question does business at No. 196 Ohio street. Monday evening about dusk he received a roll of carpet, containing thirty-three yards, valued at $140, which he ordered to be deposited upon the pavement immediately beside the door. The order was obeyed, and Mr. Myers, whose attention was occupied at the time by some customers, proceeded as usual with his business. Shortly afterwards, remembering that the carpet was standing outside, he concluded to remove it into the house, but failed to carry out the idea, simply because some person had been before hand with him and had succeeded in making away with the roll. Mr. Myers was very naturally much surprised. Thinking some person about the premises had removed the carpet, he immediately instituted investigations, which proved conclusively that the carpet was stolen. Yesterday Mayor Callow was apprised of the robbery, and officers Weir and Scott were detailed to work up the case, but thus far they have failed to obtain any clue to the rogues or their plunder.

In view of the fact that the robbery was committed on the most public thoroughfare in the city, and at an hour when the street was crowded with passers by, the theft may be termed the coolest of all the cool robberies recorded during the past month.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. W. C. Falconer, recently called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, Sharpsburg, has signified his acceptance of the same, and will enter upon the duties of his new field about the first of April.

SOUTH SIDE.

NO QUORUM of the School Board of Birmingham was present on Monday evening and no business was transacted.

AGAIN POSTPONED.—On account of the absence of two of the jurors, who were sick, the inquest in the Ambose murder case was again postponed until to-day at two o'clock.

STILL AT LARGE.—Arthur Holland and Michael Durand, the parties who created a disgraceful disturbance in Ormsby borough on Sunday evening, have not yet been apprehended.

ACCIDENT.—A day or two since the second floor of Lauer's brewery, on Manor street, Lower St. Clair township, fell, entailing considerable damage to the building and its contents. The accident was occasioned by a land slide from the hill, which struck the wall with such force as to throw the floor out of place. No person was injured.

RIGHT OF WAY.—We understand that the East Birmingham Council met on Saturday night last, and again on Monday night, and granted the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charlestown Railroad (Monongahela Valley) the right of way over Mary street of that borough. The Council of Birmingham will next be petitioned for a similar grant through that borough, and also South Pittsburgh. The Directors of the road will make every endeavor to push it forward to completion as rapidly as possible.

THE WOODVILLE MURDER.

Further Particulars of the Tragedy.

The Family of the Murdered Woman.

HEART-RENDING SCENES.

Coroner's Inquest—Post Mortem Examination—Flight of the Murderer—Probability of His Capture.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we gave an account of a shocking homicide, near the village of Woodville, on the Washington turnpike, about eight miles from this city—Mrs. Mary Tobin being the victim, and the murderer a boarder in her house, named Thomas Reardon. On Tuesday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock, Alderman Joseph A. Butler, acting coroner, (Coroner Clawson being engaged on another inquest,) proceeded to the scene of the murder for the purpose of holding an inquest. Arriving at North Mansfield station by rail, a rough ride of four miles, over a most horribly muddy and rutty road, brought the Alderman to the Woodside Hotel, on the Washington pike, a short distance from the County Home.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

Driving a few rods southwest of the Woodville Hotel, a lane was entered, leading to the left, and descending this lane a few hundred yards brought the Alderman to the "shanty" which was the scene of this singular deed of blood. The building is about twenty feet wide by thirty feet long, constructed of boards, one story and a half high, and was used as a boarding house for the accommodation of laborers employed on the unfinished sections of the Chartiers Valley Railroad in that locality. The house stands near the bank of Chartiers creek, and is situated in a basin, surrounded by high hills. The lane leading to the pike runs through a grove of tall oaks, and the only habitation within hearing distance is that of Mrs. Greer, on the pike at the end of the lane. The new road-bed, on which the men were at work, runs along the creek bank at this point, and the close proximity of the workmen rendered the murder one of the boldest on record.

SCENES AT THE HOUSE.

On nearing the place, a crowd of idle workmen was seen, chatting and smoking. From within could be heard the shrieks and groans of women and children, who seemed frantic with grief. On entering, it was ascertained that Dr. R. L. Walker, by order of Coroner Clawson, was engaged in making a *post mortem* examination, and this fact being known to the women and children, had served to heighten their lamentations. The body lay in a small room, which had been partitioned off with rough boards as a sleeping apartment, but the children had peeped through the cracks, and raised the cry that their mother was cut to pieces. There were eight children, all present—the oldest being seventeen and the youngest two years of age. Of these, six are girls. The babe is a boy, and the other boy is a lad of twelve years. The oldest girl, who was an eye witness to the shooting of her mother, was the most uncontrollable in her wailings, and the younger children seemed to partake of the same agony of distress. Mrs. McCarty, the mother, and also a sister of the murdered woman, were present, and their shrieks and woeful utterances blended mournfully with those of the motherless children. The scene was calculated to sicken and sadden the heart, and arouse indignation against the fiend who had caused all this misery. Of all this large family, the babe only was quiet; and it, doubtless having become exhausted from long weeping, had fallen asleep upon the knees of a little sister, aged about ten years, who, while sobbing bitterly herself, was rocking it to and fro, with a motherly solicitude. In another part of the room were little twin girls, aged about six years—companions in misery—who seemed drawn more closely together in consequence of their great bereavement. Mr. Tobin was not present, having come to the city to procure a coffin and prepare for the burial of his unfortunate wife.

THE TESTIMONY.

A Jury was then empanneled, when the following testimony was elicited:

Maggie Tobin, sworn—Am seventeen years of age; the deceased is my mother; my mother and Thomas Reardon were talking about Ireland; mother asked him if he knew her sister-in-law, Margaret Tobin; he said he knew her above all other persons in Ireland; he said nothing more, but walked outside the door; he remained out about a quarter of an hour; he then came in and asked my sister for a tin to get a drink of water; after he got a drink he sat down at the end of the table. Then my little brother commenced pulling the ashes out of the stove, when mother got up and "smacked" the baby. She then lifted the baby, sat down and was giving it the breast, when Reardon got up, walked over to where mother was sitting, stooped over her and fired twice. I did not see the pistol until after I heard the noise of the shot. Mother got up and went after Reardon, and fell just as she got to the door. He turned on her at the door, and pushed her and the baby both back, and closed the door after him. I went out to the door to hollow, and he was then walking slowly away. When he heard me scream he pointed the pistol towards me, when I jumped back and ran into the house.

Michael Mack, sworn—Mary Tobin, one of the deceased's daughter, came to the place where I was working, and said her mother was shot by Reardon. Two or three of us came down to the shanty, and we found her lying across the door. She was lying on her back, dead. Knew Reardon, but never knew of his having had any difficulty with the deceased.

Andrew Tierney, sworn—Came down with Mr. Mack, and can testify nothing more than he has said.

STATEMENT OF DR. WALKER.

R. L. Walker, M. D., of North Mansfield, who made the examination and discovered the ball, testified as follows:

Made a *post mortem* of the body of Mrs. Tobin. Found the ball had penetrated the left breast, between the fourth and fifth ribs, passing in its course through the apex of the heart, the lower part of lobe of the left lung, and through the left kidney, lodging in the lumbar muscles. There was also a wound in the left wrist, the ball entering on the radial side and passing out close to the ulnar bone. Death resulted immediately from the wound first described.

THE VERDICT.

The jury then found the following verdict: "That the deceased, Mary Tobin, came to her death on Monday, March 14th, from the effects of a pistol ball shot from a pistol in the hands of Thomas Reardon."

THE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER.

The object of the murderer cannot be satisfactorily conjectured, as there was nothing in his previous conduct or subsequent movements to indicate the motive which prompted the deed. It is thought by some that he had an old grudge against the family, in Ireland, and sought them out here to gratify his revenge, but there is nothing to substantiate the supposition. Others believe that he intended robbing the house, under the impression that Tobin had considerable money laid up, but was deterred in consequence of the outcry made by the eldest daughter. That he made no attempt whatever to steal anything, and could not have hoped to have murdered the woman and robbed the house in the presence of so many children without detection, seems conclusive against the idea that this was his object. Neither is there any ground for believing that he was enraged at her conduct in spanking the babe, as was first supposed. He made no complaint about that, and did not even protest against the whipping, which, according to the statement of the daughter, was only a slight punishment, followed by giving the child the breast. The murder seems to have been committed without provocation and without motive, unless we regard the murderer as having been "moved and instigated by the devil."

DESCRIPTION OF THE MURDERER.

Reardon is a native of county Cork, Ireland, and is about thirty-five years of age. He is a heavy set, broad framed man, weighing about one hundred and ninety pounds, and has a noticeable halt in his right leg, when walking. He has black hair, inclined to curl; heavy dark eyebrows, thin lips, and sharp nose. He has several front teeth out of his upper jaw, and has rather an ugly look. He wore a shabby dress, with his boots outside his pants, and a blue drilling blouse buttoned up under his coat, which was steel mixed, or "pepper and salt." He engaged to work for Love & Daily; contractors on sections three and four, on the first of March last, and had only been boarding at Tobin's since that time. On Tuesday of last week he got off to go to town, saying he had a carpet sack at Louis Celia's tavern, on Fifth avenue, which he wanted to get. Mrs. Tobin intended to go to the city the same day, but when she got up to the pike a farmer came along and took her in his wagon. He then took another notion, and did not go to the city at all. It is thought that he intended to kill Mrs. Tobin, on that day, and rob her on the way to the city, but was prevented by the farmer giving her a seat in his wagon.

FLIGHT OF THE MURDERER.

In yesterday's paper it was stated that pursuit of the murderer had been made without finding trace of him. Scouting parties were on the hunt until two o'clock yesterday morning without finding any trace of the fugitive. Yesterday it was discovered that Reardon had crossed over the country to Walker's mills. He called at the house of Mr. Isaac Walker and asked for bread, saying that he was very hungry. Bread was given him, and some of the female members of the family proposed to spread it with butter. He replied, "No I don't want to wait, and I will go on." He then started up Scott's run taking the hollow that leads to the Steubenville pike, and the supposition is that he has gone to Steubenville. When Alderman Butler reached Mansfield he sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Mayor of Steubenville requesting him to arrest Reardon if he should come that way, and gave in the dispatch a description of the murderer, so that it is probable he will be apprehended.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Final Meeting of the Old Council—Settlement of the Borough Finances, &c.

An adjourned and final meeting of the Birmingham Council was held last evening in the office of Justice Salisbury, on Fourteenth street.

Members present—Messrs. Atterbury, Redman, Vogely, Oliver, Ward, Doyle, McIlvaine, Schwarm and Burgess. Justice Salisbury in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Atterbury, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the accounts of the borough officers for the year ending March 1st, 1870. The reports are quite voluminous.

The receipts from all sources during the year were $30,182 20, and the expenditures $30,218 18, leaving a balance of $301 02 in the treasury.

The outstanding indebtedness of the borough is as follows:

Balance due on sewer bonds	$3,982 00
Balance due on bounty bonds	289 00
Balance due on paving bonds	27,000 00
Balance due Hastings and O'Neill for grading, paving and curbing	3,632 09
Total indebtedness	$34,903 09

On motion of Mr. Ward, the reports were received and ordered to be printed in full in the COMMERCIAL, *Dispatch, Post, Freiheits Freund* and *Republicaner*.

The Burgess then read a list of executions for paving assessments, and, on motion, the same were allowed.

A number of redeemed paving bonds were cancelled by "burning" them. A number of cancelled sewer bonds and bounty bonds shared a similar fate. The bounty bonds amounted to $27,000.

On motion twenty-five dollars was appropriated to pay for coal consumed at the lock-up during the year.

The Burgess returned his thanks to the Council for their uniform courtesy during his official connection with the Council.

On motion of Mr. Redman a vote of thanks was tendered to the Burgess for his attention to the Councils, and also the interests of the borough.

On motion of Mr. Atterbury, the Clerk was authorized to have the official reports of the borough officers printed on Friday and Saturday mornings.

The old Council then adjourned *sine die*.

The new Council will meet for organization on next Tuesday evening.

Executor's Sale

Of Stockton avenue property.—Sale to-morrow. Special public attention is invited to the highly attractive sale to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, of that fine lot, 51 by 240, corner of Stockton and Sherman avenues, Allegheny. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Spring Opening.

The public is invited to call at McFarland & Collins's Carpet Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, second floor, on the occasion of their opening of new styles of carpets for the spring trade, on to morrow, Wednesday, March 16th. They intend that this special display of new goods shall be the event of the season in the carpet trade.

Business For Sale.

A well established mercantile business in a good location. This is a good opportunity for a person wishing to engage in a good and profitable business. Inquire of C. H. Love, 59 Fourth avenue.

Wood Street Business House For Rent.

The best location in the city, No. 176. Inquire at 240 Liberty street. J. D. Thompson. tf

Marvin's Crackers and Biscuit

Are to be found in every grocery in Western Pennsylvania. There are few households without them. In fact everybody uses Marvin's when they can get them. Bakery, No. 91 Liberty street. MWF

Shaking and Burning.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperilling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but not the majority of them, it is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Another New Stock.

Five gross imported tooth brushes, guaranteed to be the finest quality and sold at prices which defy successful competition. Joseph Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

No Better Cough Remedy

Made than B. L. Fahnestock's Lung Syrup. Sold by all dealers.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Furniture.

Having removed from 38 Smithfield street to No. 21, we have on hand a fine assortment of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture of the latest styles, at reduced prices. T. B. Young & Co., 21 Smithfield street.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

For Rent.

House of nine rooms, large garden with shade and fruit trees, stable and out houses, adjoining Judge McCandless's at McCandless station, A. V. R. R., Eighteenth ward. Inquire at J. D. Thompson's, 240 Liberty street.

Liebig's Company's Extract of Meat

Secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping, and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TF

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Country Merchants

In search of a place to purchase their drugs and medicines to their best advantage, and save money, should call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue.

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co's., No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Last night but three of the world-renowned
Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16, 1870, will be presented the entirely new and original burlesque of
LA SONNAMBULA;
OR THE TAPES MAID AND THE VILLAGERS SCANDAL.
The performance to commence with the screaming farce entitled
DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO BIRMINGHAM.
In preparation—SINBAD THE SAILOR.
Lydia Thompson Matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
March 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.
MORRIS BROS. MINSTRELS.
Twenty-six Star Artists.
First appearance in twelve years of
LON MORRIS,
The popular Author, Manager and Comedian.
BILLY MORRIS, the only Mocking Bird.
THE GREAT EMERSON AND CARLAND,
Song and Dance Men.
FIRST TIME OF NEW YEARS CALLS.
JOHNNY CAMPBELL,
BILLY STRONG and BILLY SWEATNAM,
PHUNNY PHELLERS.
Prices as usual. Change of Programme each evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing MONDAY, March 14th, and EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, the world-renowned
ZANFRETTA AND CARRON
PANTOMIME TROUPE OF 16 PERSONS,
In their Great London Pantomime,
JACK AND THE BEAN STALK,
From the original manuscript as performed with great success in London and New York, presented for the first time in this city with new and startling Tricks superb and costly Costumes, wonderful Gymnastic Acts, chaste and elegant Dances by the
WESMAEL PARISIAN BALLET.
Novelties introduced at each entertainment.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ P. M.
Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c. Family Circle, 50c. Gallery 25c. Reserved seats for sale at Box Office without extra charge.

AUCTION SALES.

LEASE OF WAREHOUSE,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
Will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales-rooms, 106 Smithfield street, a Two Years Lease from April 1st next of that desirable four-story Brick Warehouse, with Iron Front, No. 41 Wood street, now occupied by Bryce, Walker & Co. The bidding will be to establish the rate per annum of rent, for the two year lease, to purchaser.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOT,
54 BY 240 FEET, ON
Stockton Avenue, Allegheny,
AT AUCTION.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
On Thursday, March 17, at 10 O'clock,
Will be sold on the premises, by order of the Executor of the late Esther Stockton, that very desirable Property situated on the corner of Stockton and Sherman avenues, First Ward, Allegheny city, having a front of 54 feet on Stockton avenue, and extending along Sherman avenue 240 feet. There is a Brick Dwelling of 12 Rooms and a Frame Stable erected thereon. The location is very desirable and capable of improvement, being such a wide frontage on the Park, a subdivision of lots could be very advantageously made. Terms—One-third cash, the balance in two yearly payments.
A. LEGGATE, Auct.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
The following Valuable Property belonging to the estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased, is now open for sale. If private bids are not satisfactory to the Executors, the Property will be exposed at Public Sale, commencing on
TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1870.
One Farm, known as the Irwin Farm, containing 127 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, about 103 yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the right of Coal under said farm; this Farm is well watered by a number of good springs, and in a good state of cultivation, and a good Orchard of various kinds of Fruits; there is a comfortable Dwelling House, Double Barn and other Outbuildings, and is in a good community.
Also, one Farm, known as the Martin Farm, containing 92 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, about 1½ miles from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, without reservation as to Coal or Minerals. This Farm is in a good state of cultivation, has a quantity of bearing Fruit Trees, a comfortable Dwelling House is erected thereon, and has a number of never-failing Springs. Little Rickety creek passes through this property.
Also, a Farm, known as the Bell Farm, containing 135 Acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from W. P. R. R. and Allegheny river, with Coal and Minerals; this Farm abounding with Coal and Limestone; it is well watered with a number of never failing Springs and a large creek passing through it, and is in a good state of cultivation; good Timber, Apple Orchard and Dwelling House and Double Barn.
Also, a Farm, known as the Vantine Farm: situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, containing 44 Acres, more or less, about one mile from Allegheny river and W. P. R. R. a comfortable Dwelling and good Barn; it has a fine meadow on Bull creek, good Coal, with bank open, and in a good state of cultivation.
Also, one Farm, known as the Vantine Farm, containing 26 Acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, on which is erected a good Frame House and Stable, Lime-stone and Coal in abundance, and good Timber, situated one mile from W. P. R. R. and Allegheny river.
All the above Land is eligibly situated, and except the Irwin Farm, (the Coal in which is reserved,) the balance of the Farms are underlaid with Coal and Limestone.
There will also be sold two Lots, Nos. 61 and 62, in the Borough of Tarentum, on which is erected a fine Brick Building, in a good locality and a few minutes' walk from W. P. R. R. depot. The above Lots and House are in the center of the Borough, and the Lots are 180x60 feet and 132 feet by 64. Information as to Terms of sale or in reference to the above property can be had of either of the Executors, residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.
Sale to commence on the Bell Farm, on April 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAS. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS,
JAS. McCALL, Sr.,
Executors.
Tarentum, February 9, 1870.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE
VERY VALUABLE
MACHINERY.
RICHARD NORRIS & SON'S
LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Seventeenth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pa.
THOS. BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers.
On TUESDAY MORNING, May 3d, 1870, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Public Sale on the premises of Richard Norris & Son's Locomotive Works, 17th street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Spring Garden street, the entire valuable Machinery, consisting of 5 STATIONARY ENGINES varying from 15 to 100 horse power; 14 Cylinder Boilers; 50 Planing Machines, varying from 12 to 60 inches, length of beds from 5 to 36 feet; 100 Slide Rest and Screw Cutting Lathes, varying from 12 to 38 inches swing, length of Shears from 3 to 26 feet; 50 small Hand Lathes; 2 very large Slide Rest-Wheel Lathes, swing 6 feet 6 inches; 25 Slotting Machines, various sizes; 2 Merrick & Son's large Steam Hammers; 20 double and single Drill Presses; 1 Sellers Hydraulic Wheel Press; 1 Sellers large size Boring Wheel with Universal Chuck; 1 Whitworth Radial Drill Press; 1 Whitworth Screw Cutting Slide Rest Lathe, large size; 1 Whitworth 48-inch Planer; double head, Gear Cutting Engine, large size; large and heavy Railroad Iron Shears; 1 Tyre Expanding and Rounding Machine; 1 Tyre Bending Machine, with Furnace Castings with Fire Brick, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings; 3 large Platform Scales; 6 small Platform Scales; 1 new Lever Beams graduated to 16 tons each, with weight complete. The above scales made by Abbott & Co. 2 complete Furnaces for heating scrap iron, with Boiler on top to supply steam Hammers; 100,000 lbs State Wrought Iron, faggotted from boiler and machine shop scraps of the best quality; 1 complete Photographic Apparatus; tons Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron; $50,000 worth new Bar and Tool Steel; Bar Iron; 10,000 feet of Belting; 36,000 feet of Gas Pipe; 200 feet large Lead Water Pipe; Machinist's, Blacksmith's and Boiler-makers' tools; complete assortment of Foundry Flasks, Ladders; 2 Cupolas, large Foundry Cranes; 1,000 new Birmingham Boiler Flues, 2-inch diameter, No. 12 Wire Gauge; 200 Anvils; 500 Vises, Spinners, Lathes and Tools; Jacket, Machine; Wood Planing Machines, Circular Saws, large Locomotive Trucks, Turn Table, Carts, Drays, Harness, &c., &c. Catalogues ready April 1st. Can be obtained by applying to the Auctioneers.
The Sale will commence TUESDAY, May 3d, at 10 o'clock, and will be continued daily until the whole is sold. The Factory will be open on Monday, May 2d, for examination.
THOS. BIRCH & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 1110 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. ws

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

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We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & Co.,
Augusta, Maine.
d*

U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 28, 1870.
ON THE PETITION OF WILLIAM C. MARTIN, Administrator of JACOB J. MANN, and HENRY F. MANN, of Pittsburgh, Penna., praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Jacob J. Mann and Henry F. Mann, on the 3d day of June, 1856, for an improvement in Reaping Machines:
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 3D DAY OF MAY NEXT, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's Report be limited to the 13th day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 18th day of May next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
SAML. FISHER,
Commissioner of Patents.
March 3, 1870. s

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Gross' Surgery, 2 vols. large 8vo, library binding. Druitt's Surgery, 1 vol. 8vo. Sargent's Minor Surgery. Bedford's Obstetrics, 1 vol. 8vo. cloth and library. Meig's Obstetrics. Cazeaux's Obstetrics. Ramsbotham's Obstetrics. Hodge's System of Obstetrics: large quarto, numerous plates. Gurney's System of Obstetrics. Sim's Uterine Surgery. Hodge's Diseases peculiar to Women. Minton's Diseases of Women and Children. Wood's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. 8vo. Flint's Practice of Medicine, 1 vol. 8vo. Tanner's Practice of Medicine, 1 vol. 8vo. Dickson's Elements of the Practice of Medicine. Watson's Practice of Medicine. Stellwag on the Eye. Dalton's Human Physiology. Wilson's Human Anatomy. Da Costa's Medical Diagnosis. Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. Dunglison's Medical Dictionary. Thomas' Pronouncing Medical Dictionary. Hoblyn's Medical Dictionary. Fown's Elementary Chemistry; new edition. Cullerier's Atlas of Venereal Diseases; large imperial quarto, with numerous exquisitely colored plates.
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Marcy & Hunt's Theory and Practice of Medicine. Raue's Pathology and Therapeutics. Baehr's Therapeutics, 2 vols. 8vo. Hempel's Materia Medica. Leppe's Materia Medica. Teste's Materia Medica. Hull's Jahr, by Snelling, 2 vols. Hahnemann's Materia Medica, 4 vols. Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases, 5 vols. Hale's Materia Medica—Northwestern Medicines. Gollman on Diseases of Urinary and Sexual Organs. Jahr's Clinical Guide. Neidhard on Diphtheria. Teste on Diseases of Children. Hughes' Manual Pharmacodynamics. Hughes' Manual of Therapeutics. Pulte, Small & Hering Domestic Practice. Breyfogle's Epitome of Hom. Medicines. Bryant's Medical Pocket Book.
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LARGE SALE
OF
Machine, Shop and Foundry Tools
AND PATTERNS.
Will be sold at PRIVATE SALE until April 1st, 1870, at Manufactory, corner of DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL'S ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, Lathes, Planers, Drill Presses, Screw Cutters, Wood Turning Lathe, Wheel Press, large Foundry Crane, large Shop Crane, Fixtures and Chain for small Crane, one lot assorted Bar Iron, large and small Foundry Ladles and fixtures, Anvils, Bellows, and large lot of Blacksmith Tools, 2 Shop Scales, 1 Scale Beam, large assortment of PATTERNS for Engines, Screw Cutters, Lathes, Pulleys, Gearings, Boiler and Railroad Work, 1 set Locomotive Patterns, large lot Foundry Flasks. Also, large lot miscellaneous Machinery and Patterns.
All remaining unsold on April 1st, 1870, will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on that day, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOS. TOMLINSON,
Office, NO. 250 PENN STREET.
Pittsburgh, March 14, 1870.

FARM AND COAL LAND
FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a Tract of Land, one mile from Wellsville, Ohio, (known as the Lowman Farm) consisting of 80 Acres of Farming and Timber Land, underlaid with three working veins of good Coal, one of them a 6 foot vein. There is on the land a comfortable Dwelling, an Orchard of Apples, Peaches and other Fruit. The Land is all under fence and cultivation. Will be sold on long payments or in exchange for good city property, or Dwelling in Allegheny city. For a man seeking a home near Market, Schools and Churches, this is a rare opportunity. Possession will be given April 1st. Inquire at No. 119 Beaver street, Allegheny, or address me by letter at Wellsville, Ohio.
N. W. WALKER.

VALUABLE
Real Estate and Water Power,
FOR SALE AT FALLSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.
The property formerly known as the Bucket and Tub Factory, in Fallston, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, with twenty shares of Water Power, Buildings, Machinery, &c., &c., is offered at private sale. First, the three-story Brick Warehouse, Iron Roof, Shutters, Rafters, Plates and Doors, being 20 by 40 feet, and attached thereto a three-story Frame Building, known as the Bucket Factory, being 40 by 60 feet. Second, a two-story Frame Building, being 30 by 50 feet, 50 feet above Factory. Third, a two story Frame Building with Stone Basement, 30 by 60 feet, 70 feet above No. 2 and known as the Tub Factory. Fourth, a Brick Building with Slate Roof 30 by 50 feet and 35 feet above No. 3, they being connected by elevated causeway and known also as the Tub Factory, all situated along the Fallston Race and Beaver Creek, about 270 feet in extent, with 20 shares of Water Power, together with all the Wheels, Tub and Bucket Machinery and Gearing for immediate use. This embraces by far the best available Water Power as a whole upon the Fallston Race, and can be adapted to any branch of manufacturing business.
For price and terms of sale information may be obtained on application to ALEX. H. MILLER, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton.

FOR SALE.
The Birmingham Gas Company having no further use for their Old Works, will dispose of them at a private sale upon reasonable terms. They offer for sale,
FIVE LOTS, 22x110 feet,
With the Brick and Frame Buildings thereon erected. Also,
3 Hy'd Mains.
36 Dip and Bridge Pipes.
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Country Towns proposing to build new Gas Works will find this a rare chance for securing many articles needed at second-hand prices. Address
DAVID ROBINSON, Treasurer,
78 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of MOORE THOMPSON, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for payment without delay to
JOSEPH GRAHAM, Administrator.
Pittsburgh, March 10, 1870. s

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